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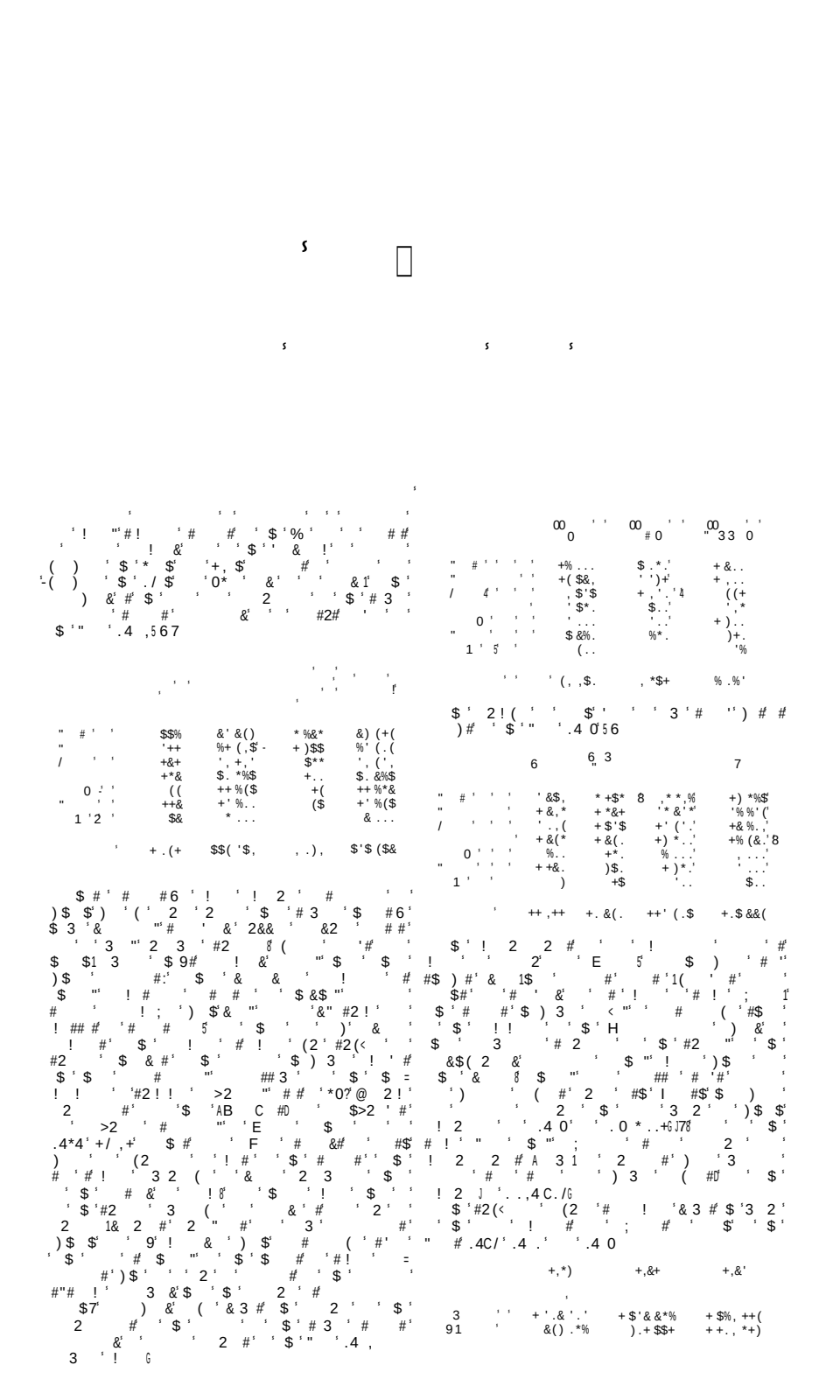
Digitized with financial assistance from

on 28 December, 2018



IRELAND.
English Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50
Longitude West from Greenwich
Donegal Bay
Galway Bay
Dingle Bay
Tralee Bay
Bantry Bay
Roaring Water Bay
Kenmare River
Dublin Bay
Wexford Harbour
Waterford Harbour
Cork Harbour
Youghal Bay
Dungarvan Bay
Tramore Bay
Ballycotton Bay
Clew Bay
Donegal
Sligo
Leitrim
Roscommon
Mayo
Galway
Clare
Limerick
Tipperary
Kerry
Cork
Waterford
Wexford
Kilkenny
Queens County
Kings County
Westmeath
Meath
Dublin
Wicklow
Carlow
Longford
Cavan
Monaghan
Fermanagh
Tyrone
Armagh
Down
Antrim
Londonderry
St. George's Channel
Irish Sea
Lough Neagh
Lough Erne
Shannon R.
Boyne R.
Liffey R.
Suir R.
Barrow R.
Nore R.
Slaney R.
Blackwater R.
Foyle R.
Bann R.
Lee R.
Corrib Lake
Mask Lake
Ree Lake
Derg Lake
Allen Bog
Bog of Cullen
Bog of Erne
Bog of Monaghan
Bog of Tyrone
Bog of Derry
Bog of Antrim
Bog of Down
Bog of Armagh
Bog of Longford
Bog of Meath
Bog of Kildare
Bog of Queens County
Bog of Kings County
Bog of Westmeath
Bog of Roscommon
Bog of Galway
Bog of Mayo
Bog of Sligo
Bog of Leitrim
Bog of Cavan
Bog of Monaghan
Bog of Fermanagh
Bog of Tyrone
Bog of Derry
Bog of Antrim
Bog of Down
Bog of Armagh
Bog of Longford
Bog of Meath
Bog of Kildare
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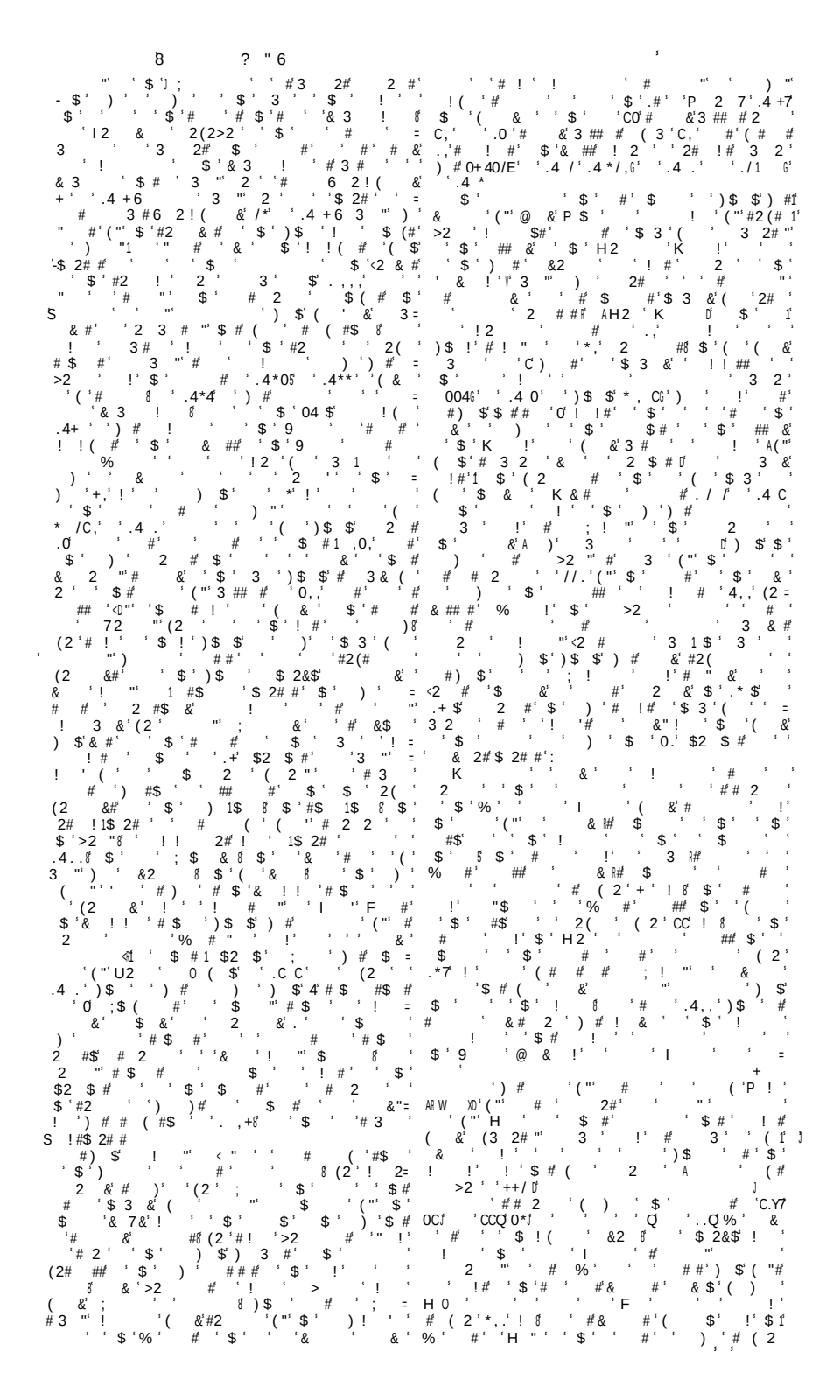
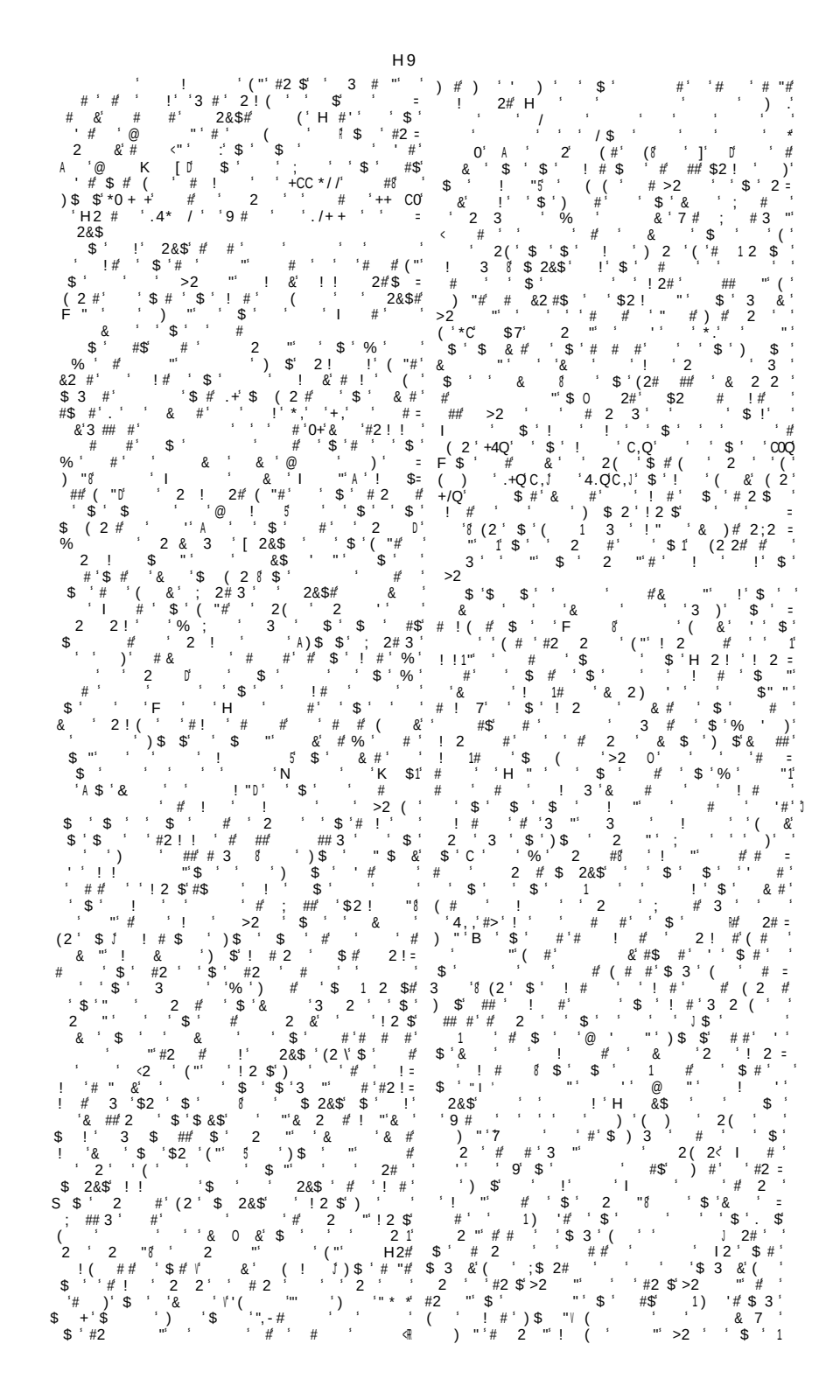
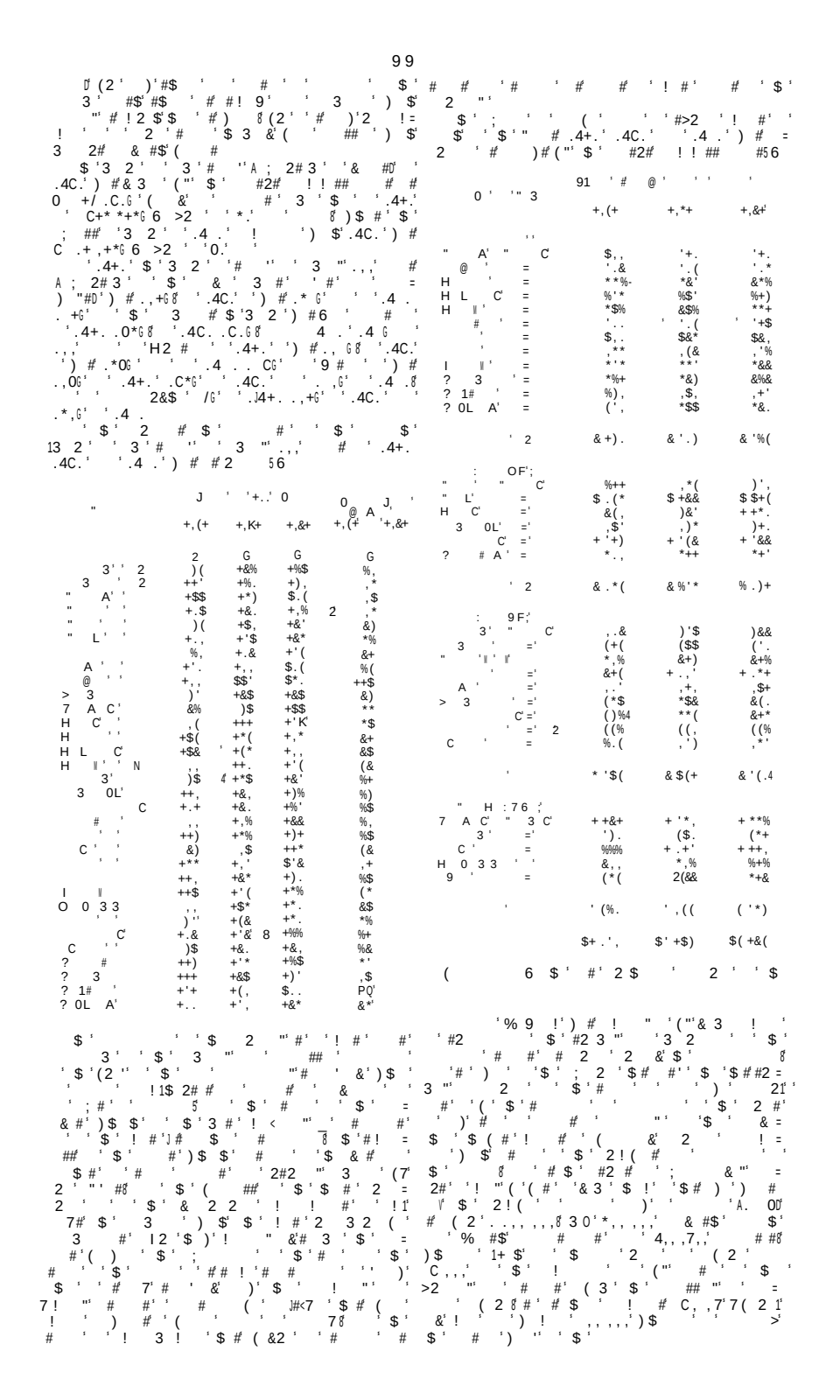
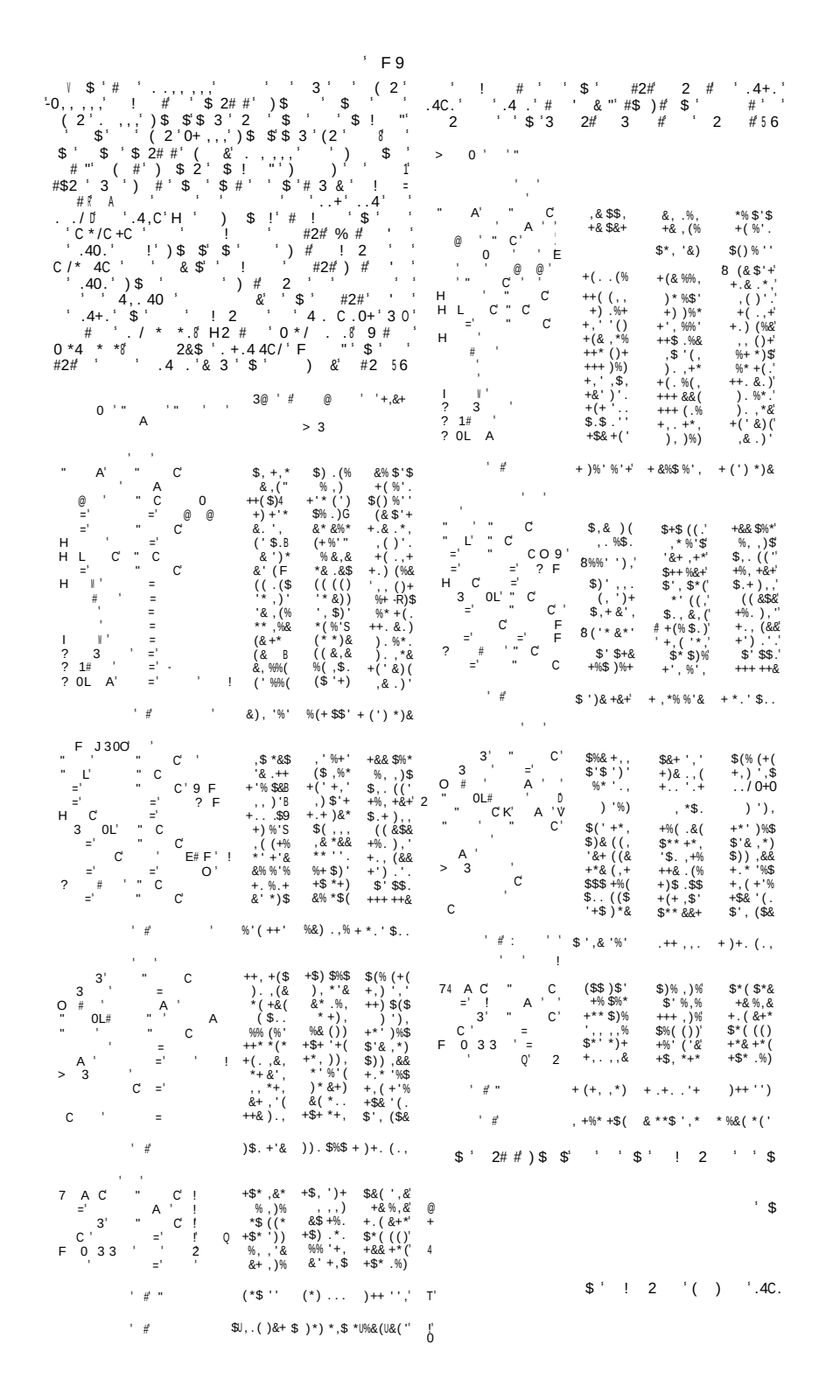
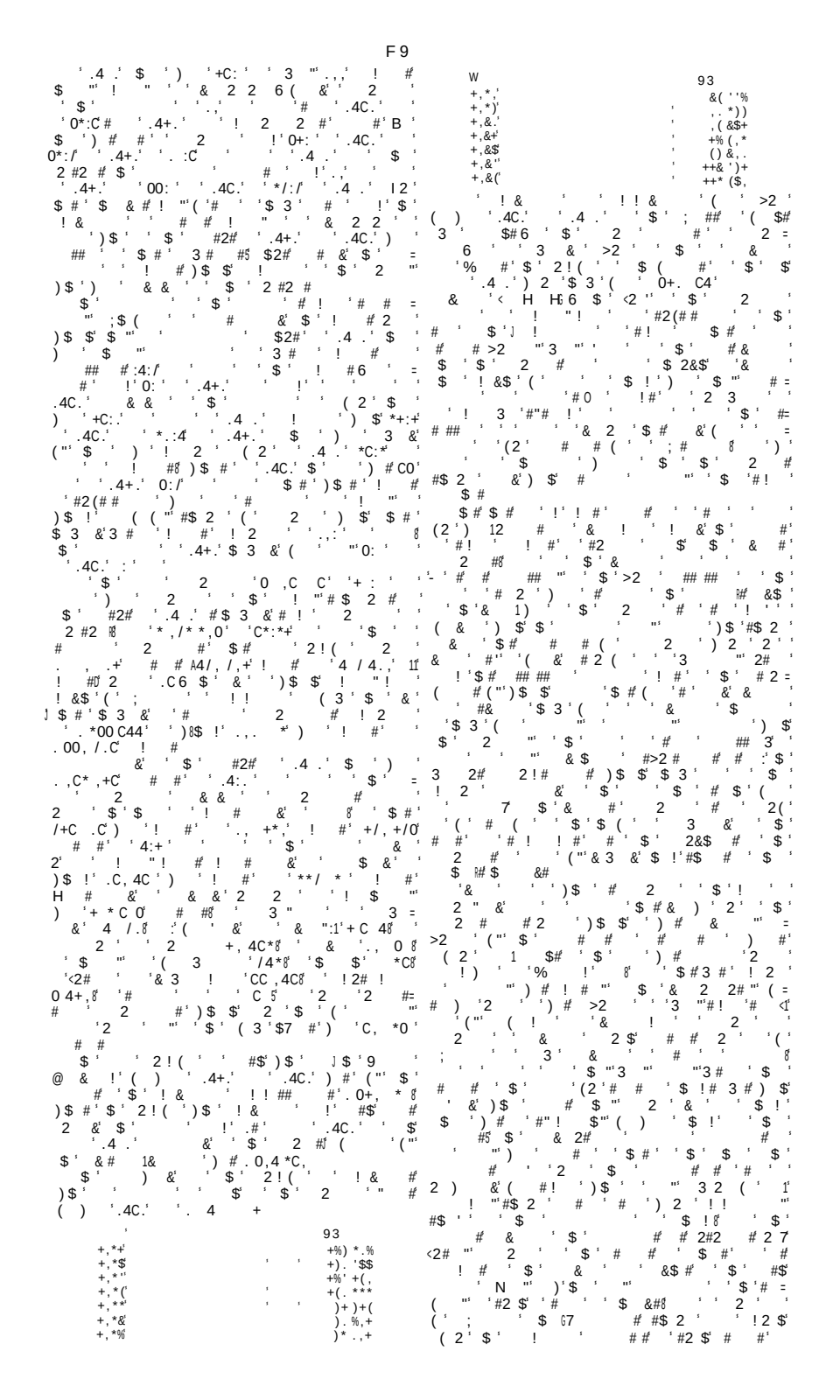
Bog of Mayo
Bog of Sligo
Bog of Leitrim

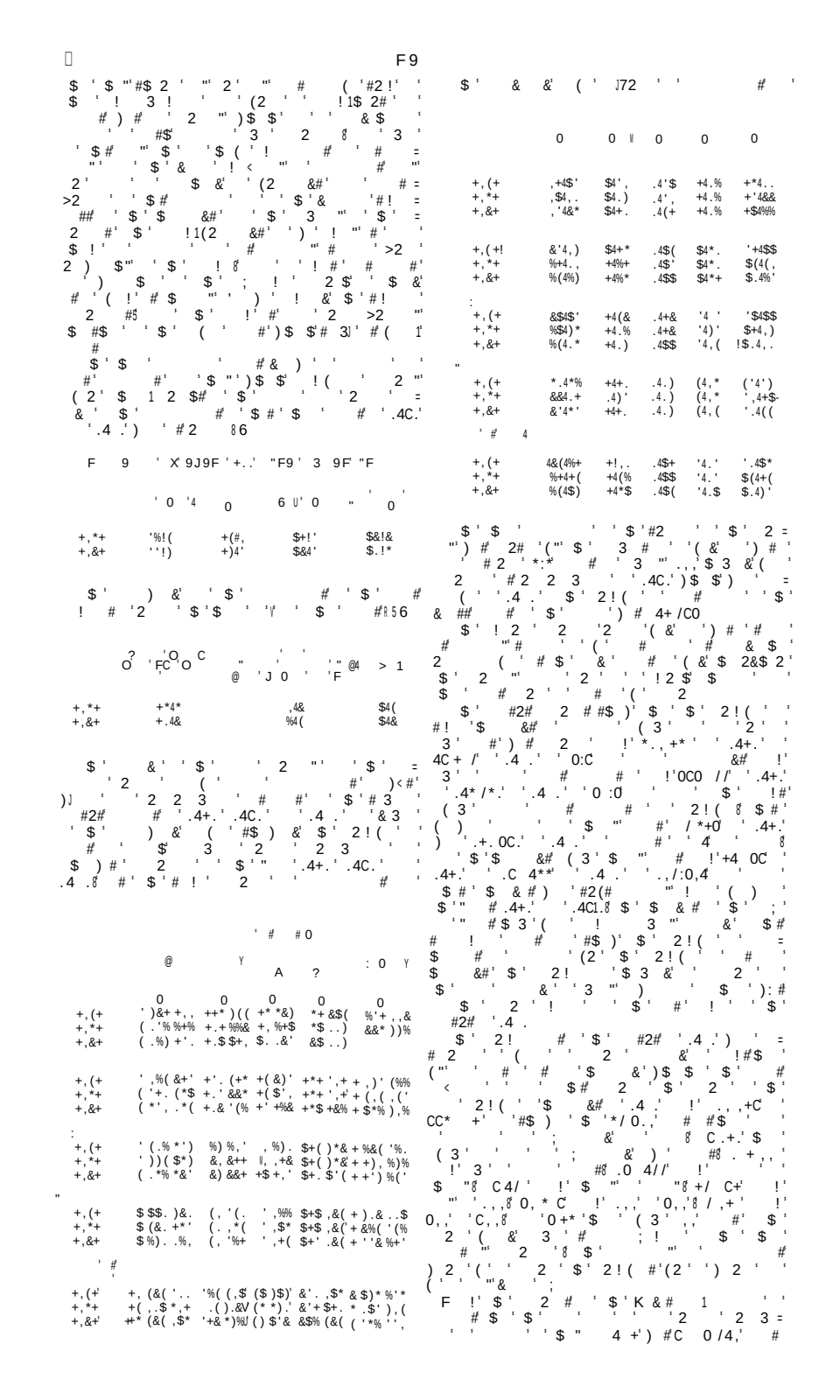


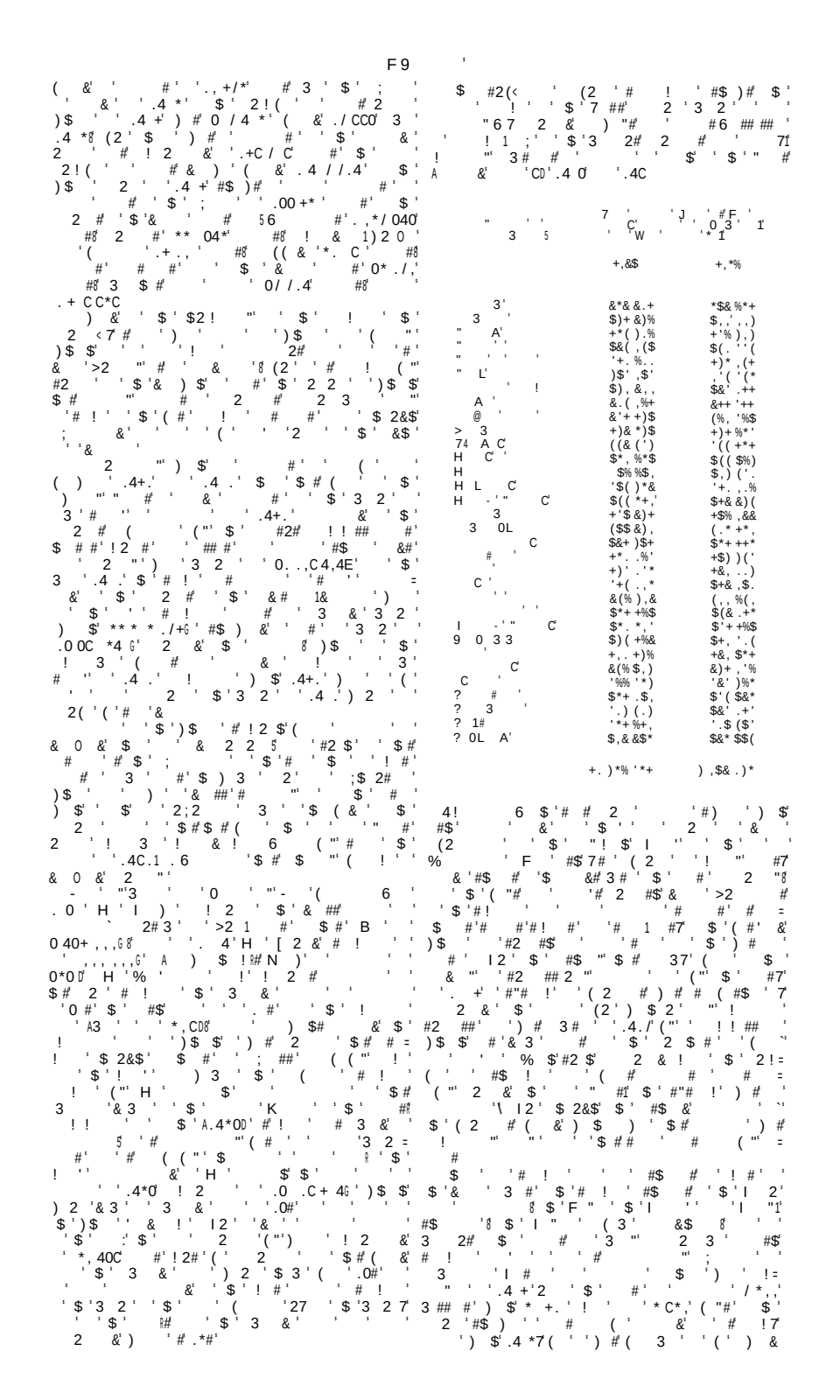


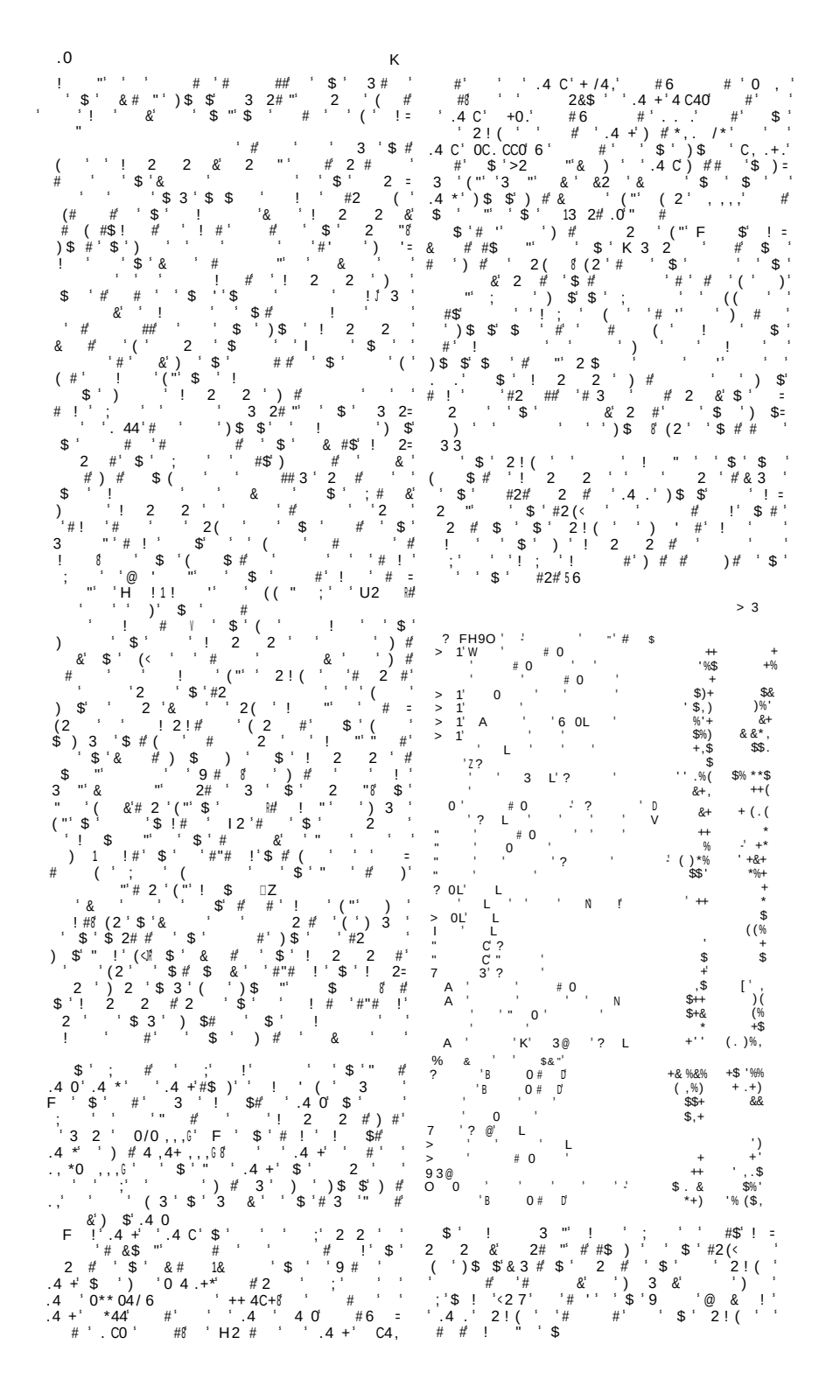




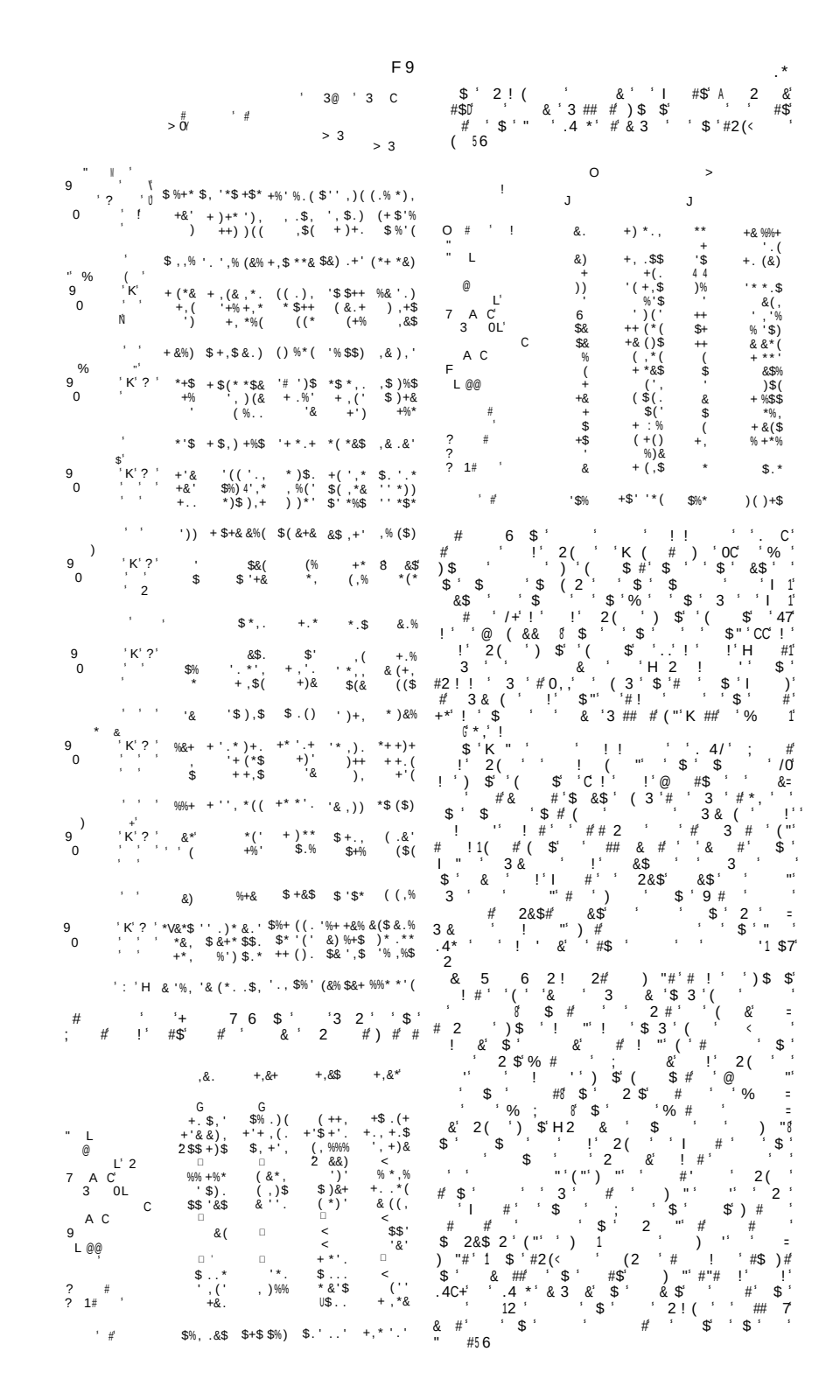


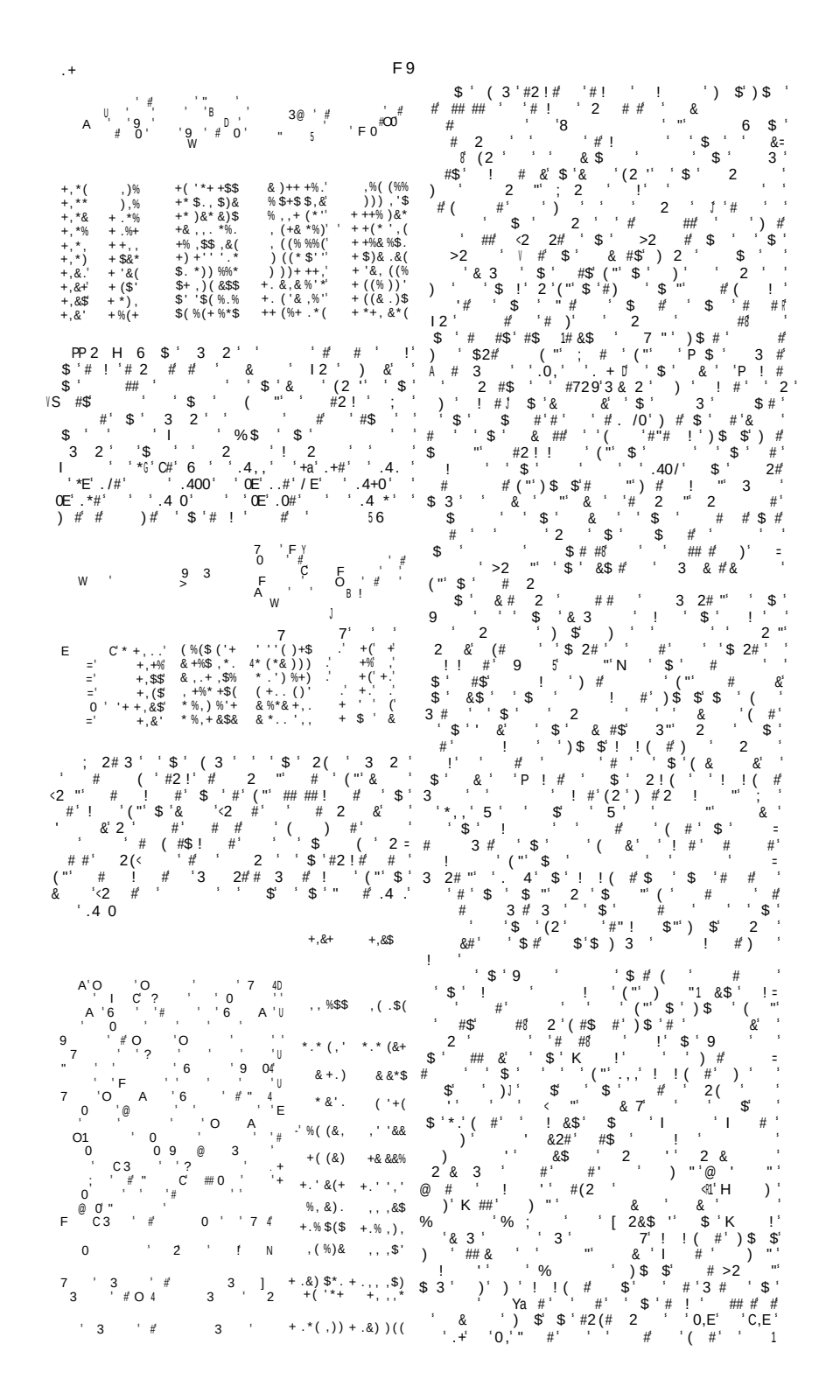


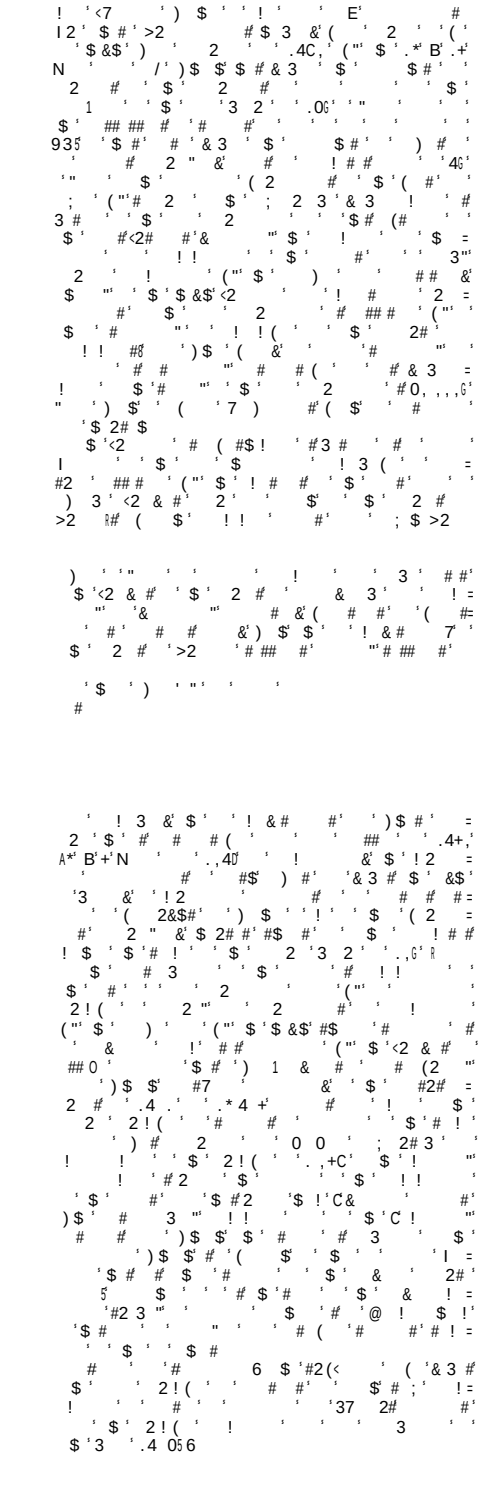


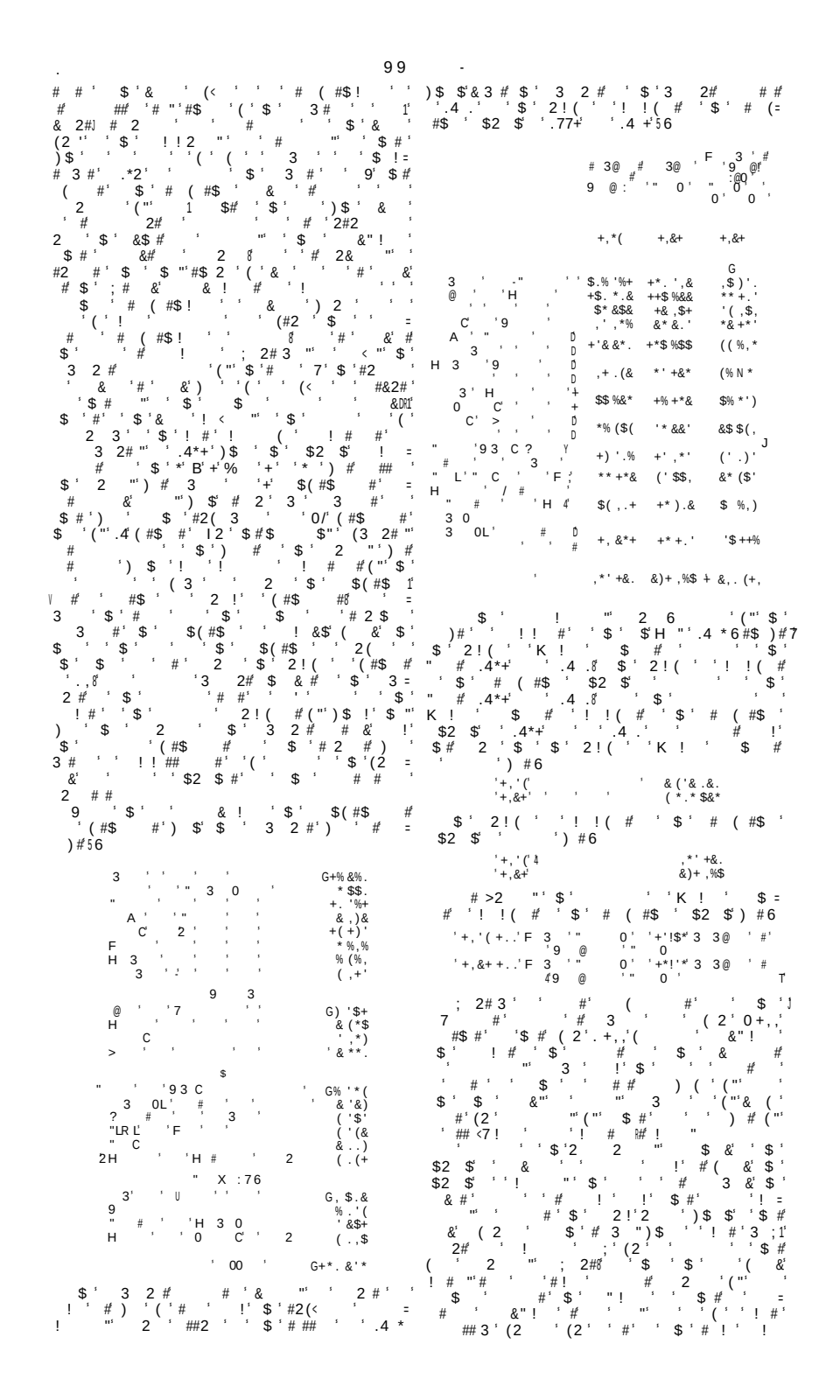


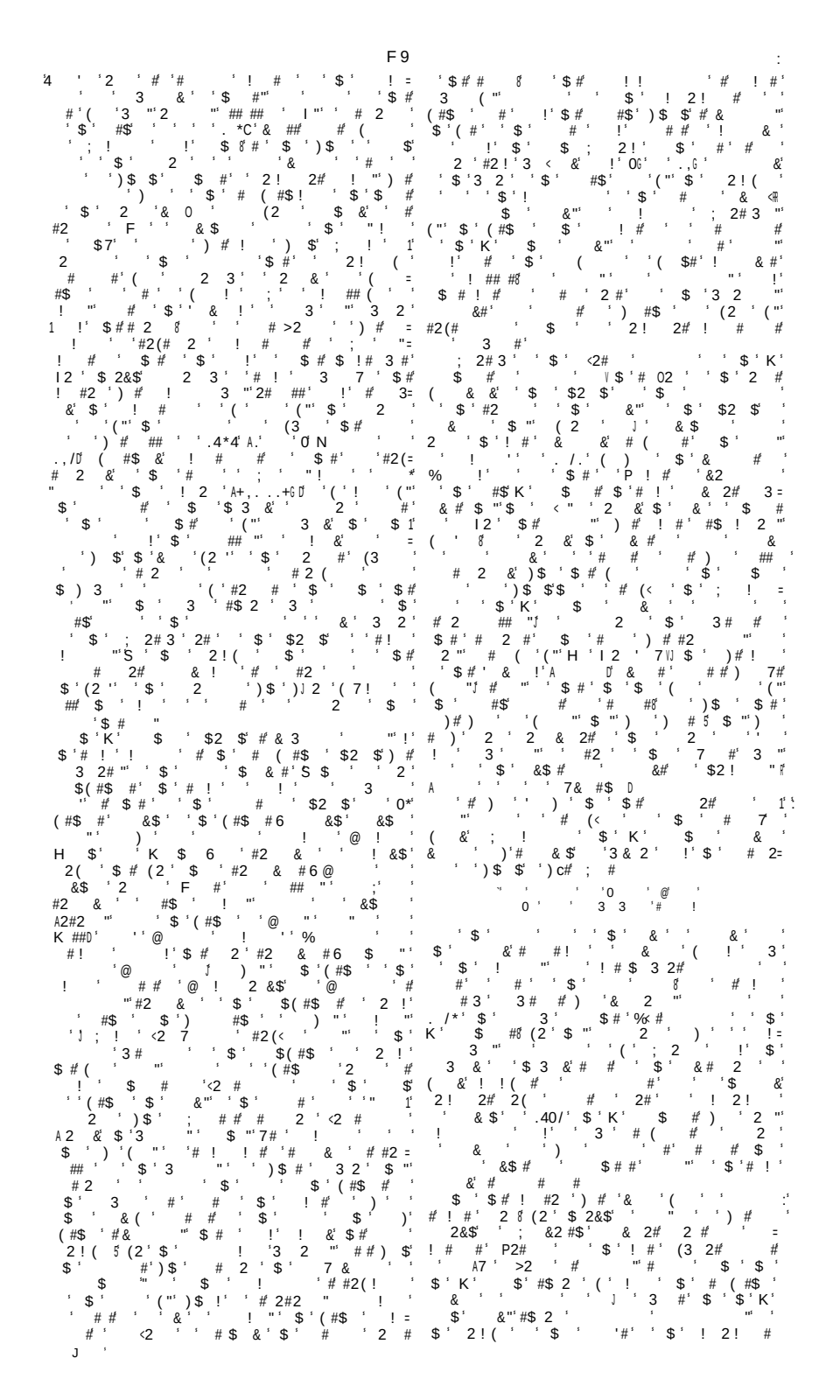
MAP OF THE RAILWAYS OF IRELAND.

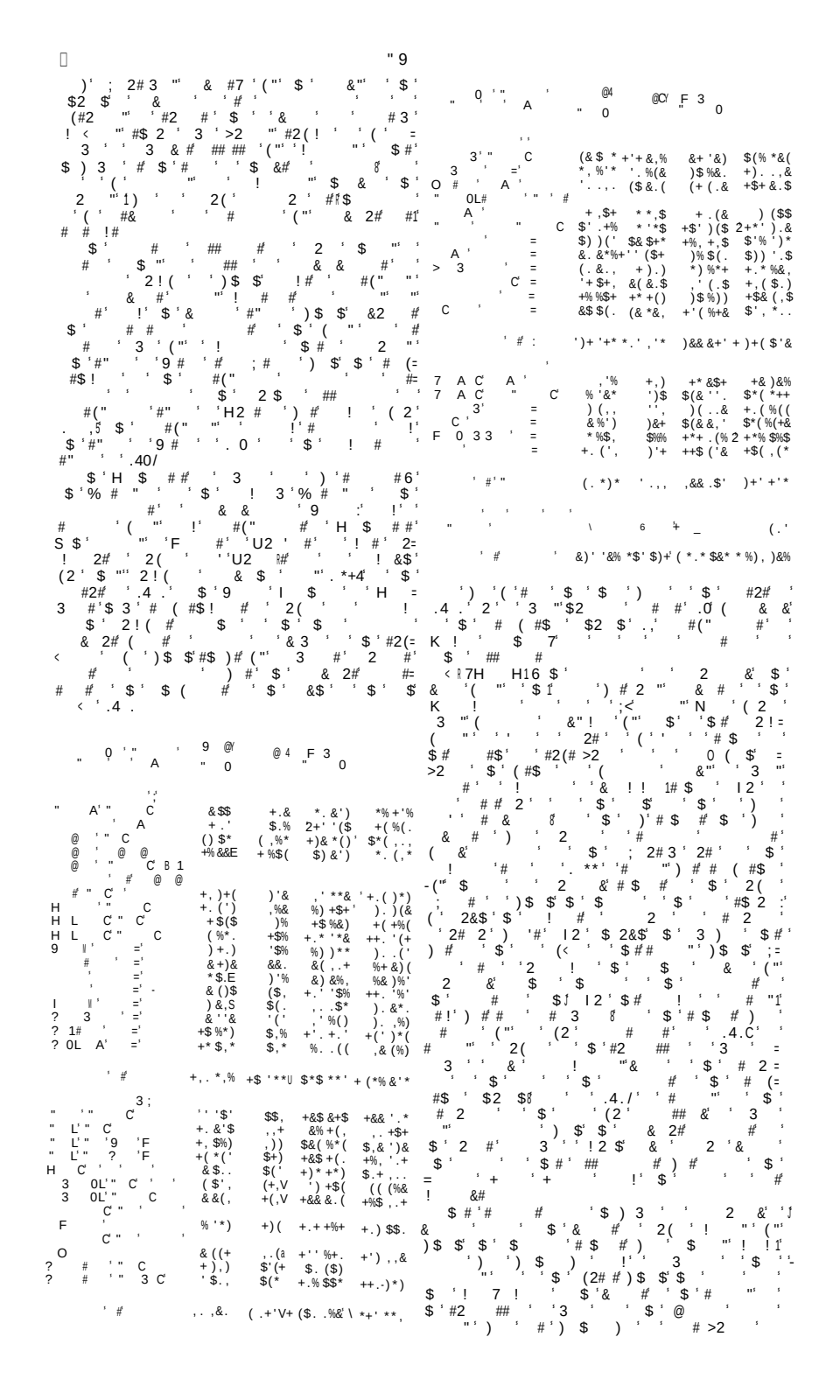


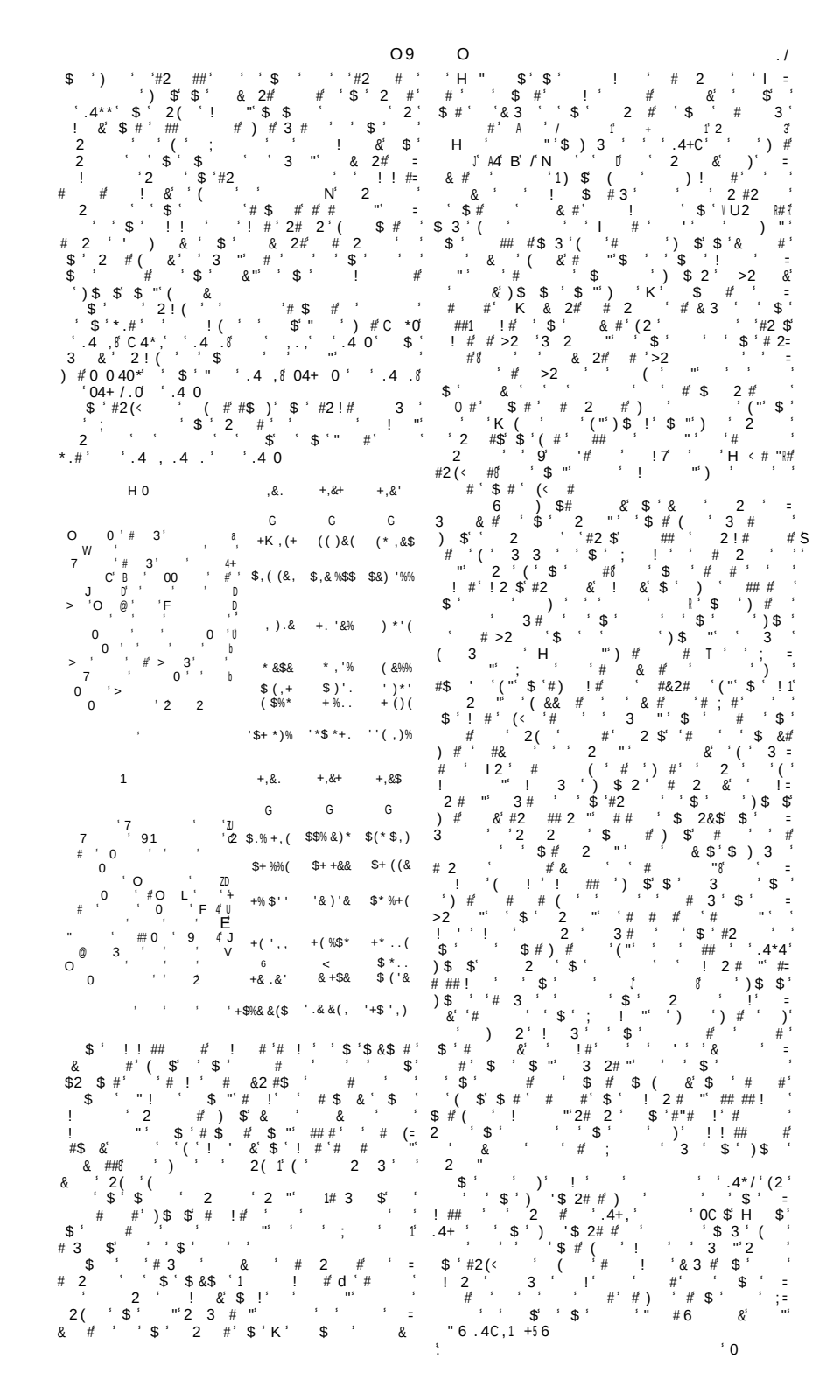


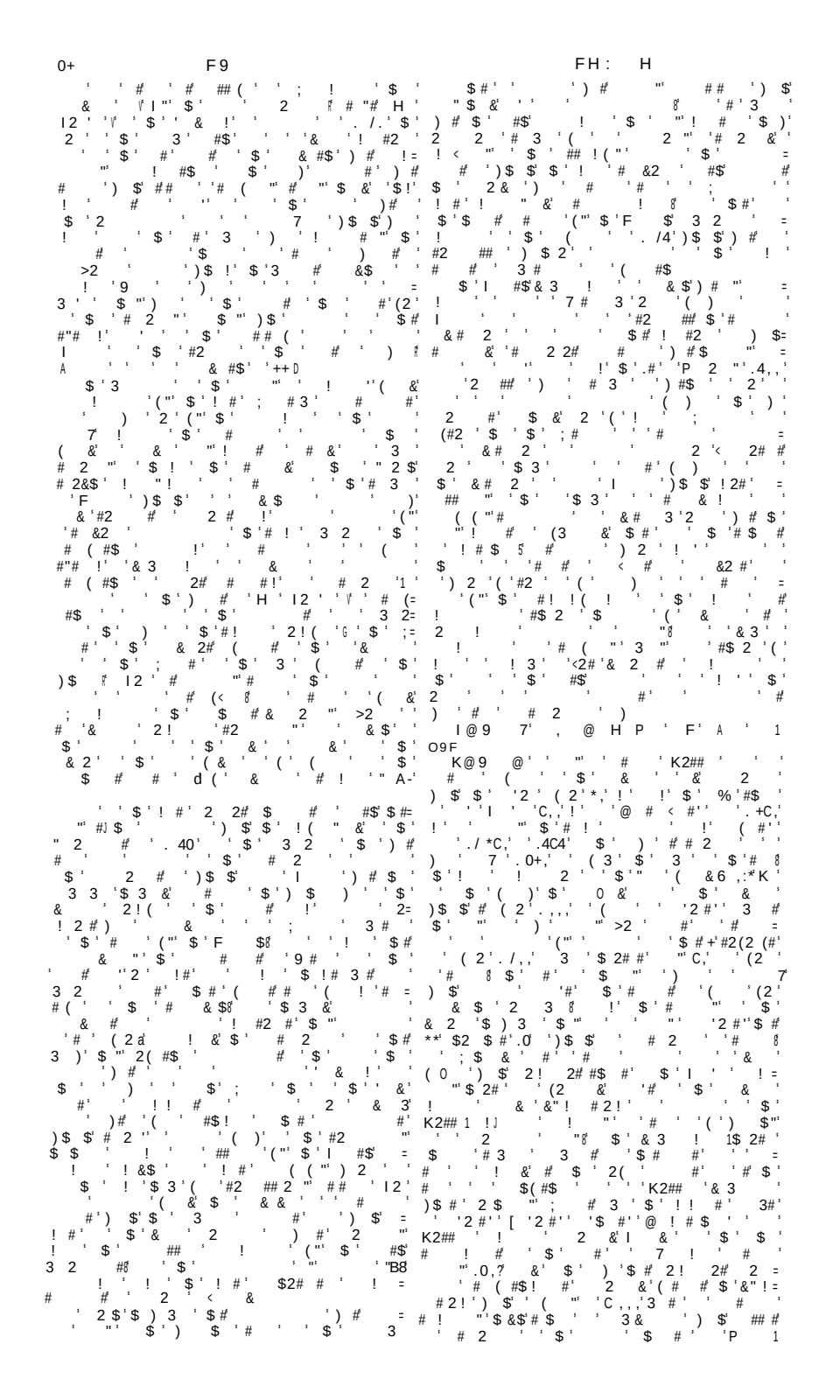












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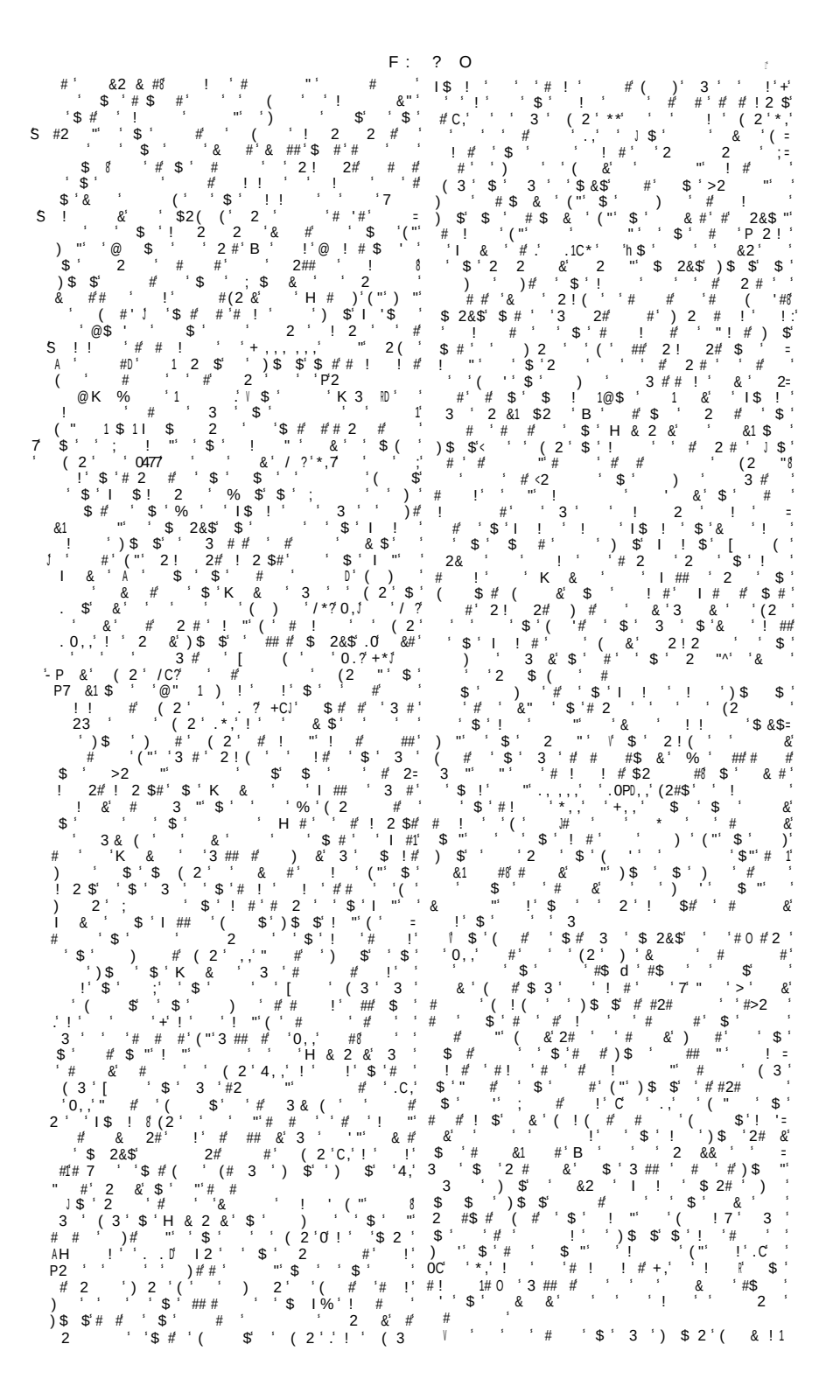
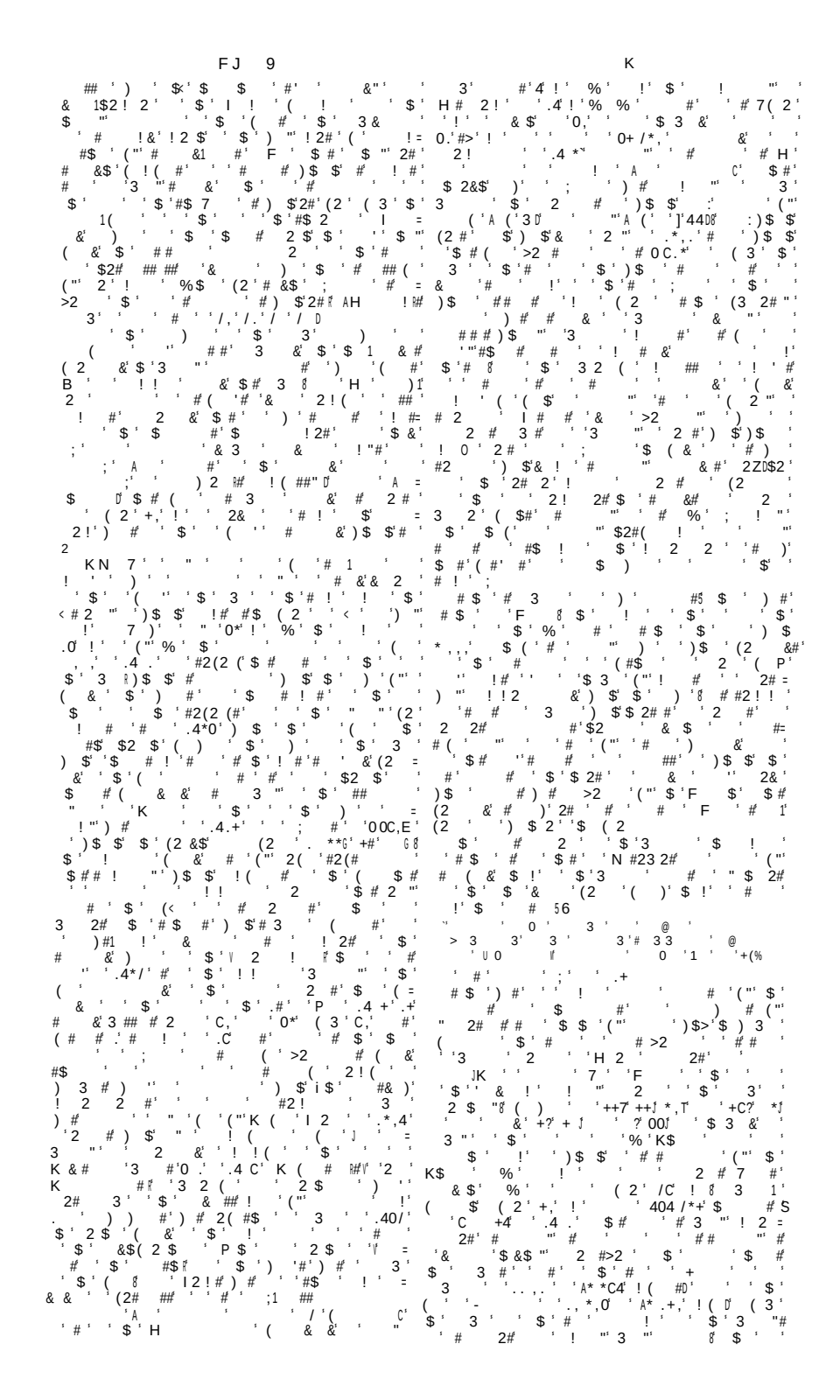
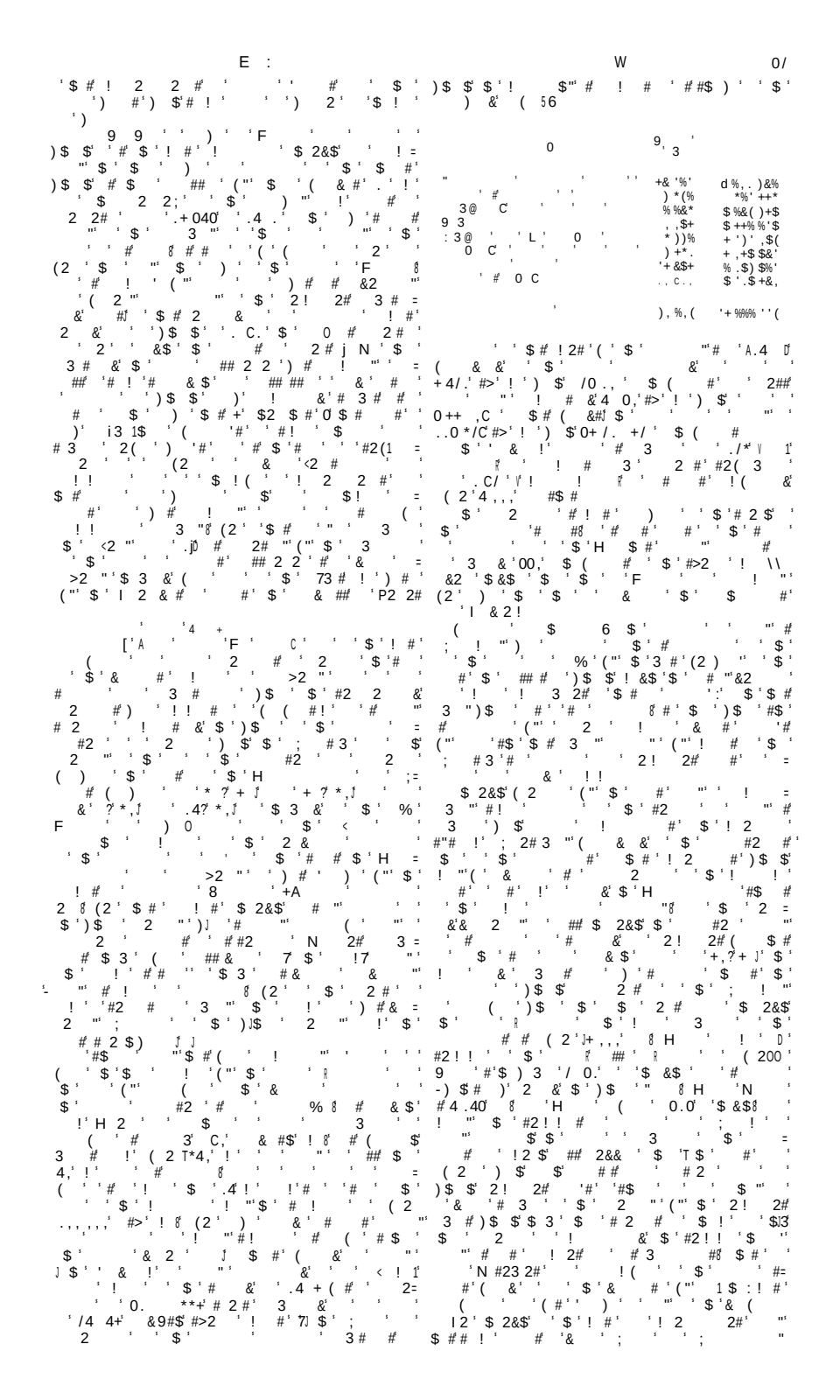
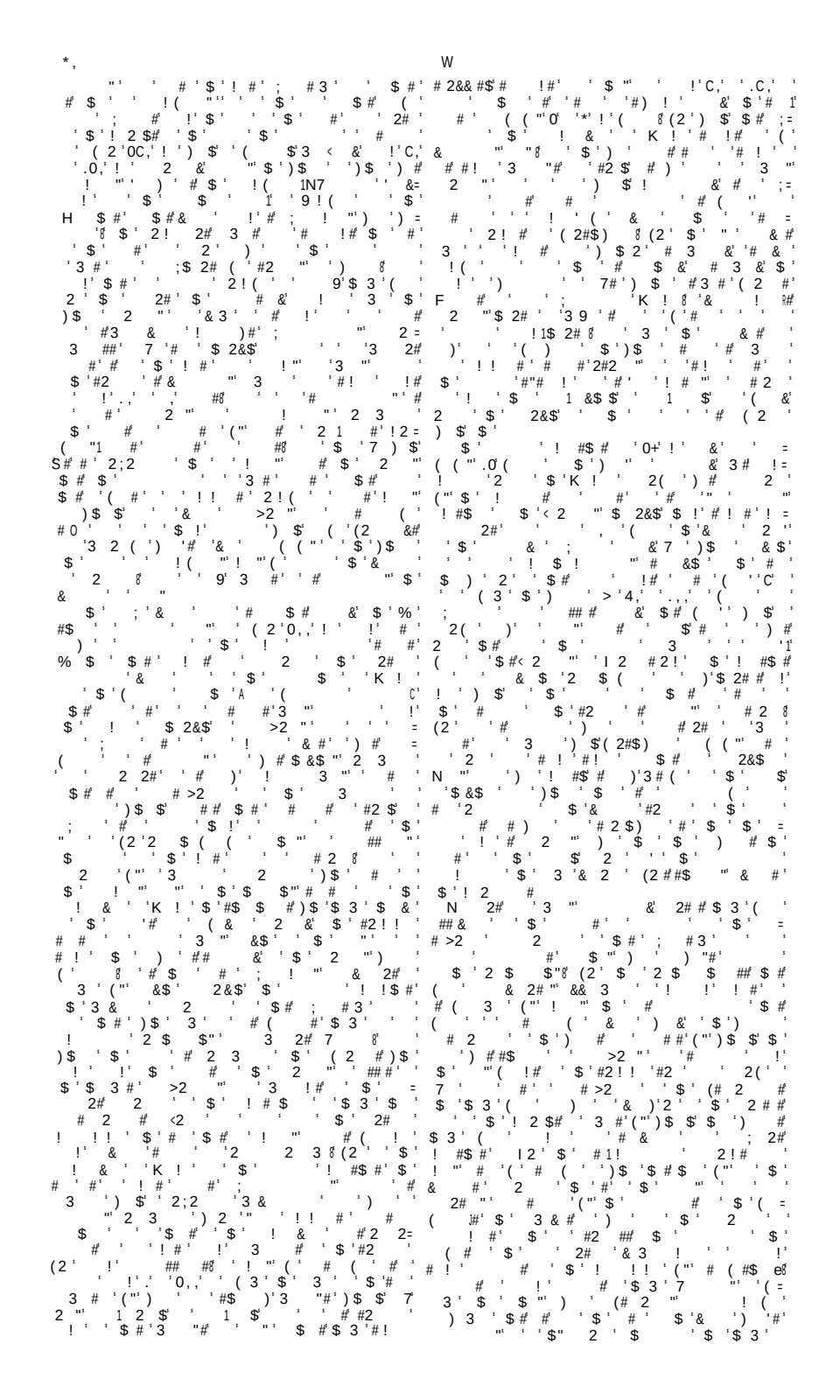
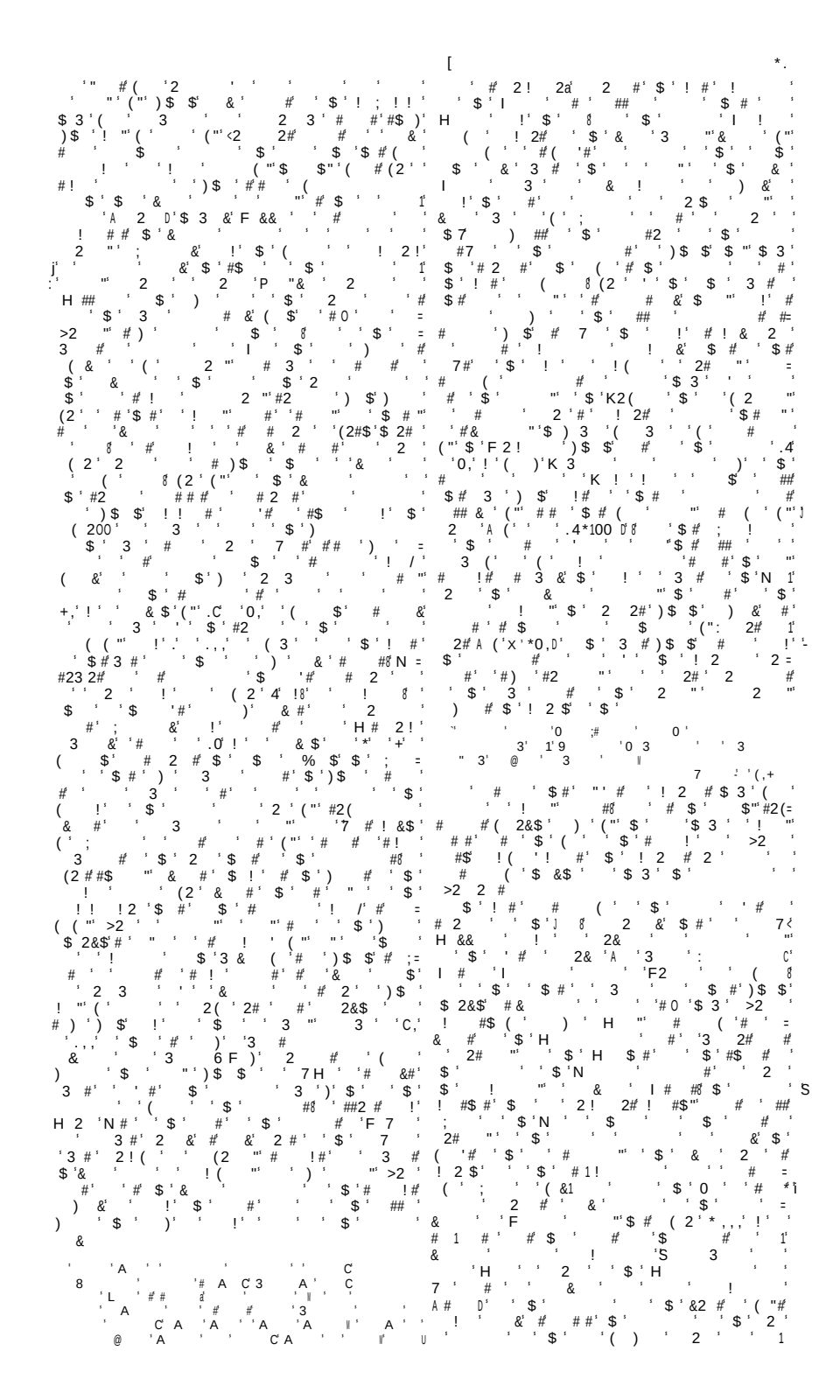


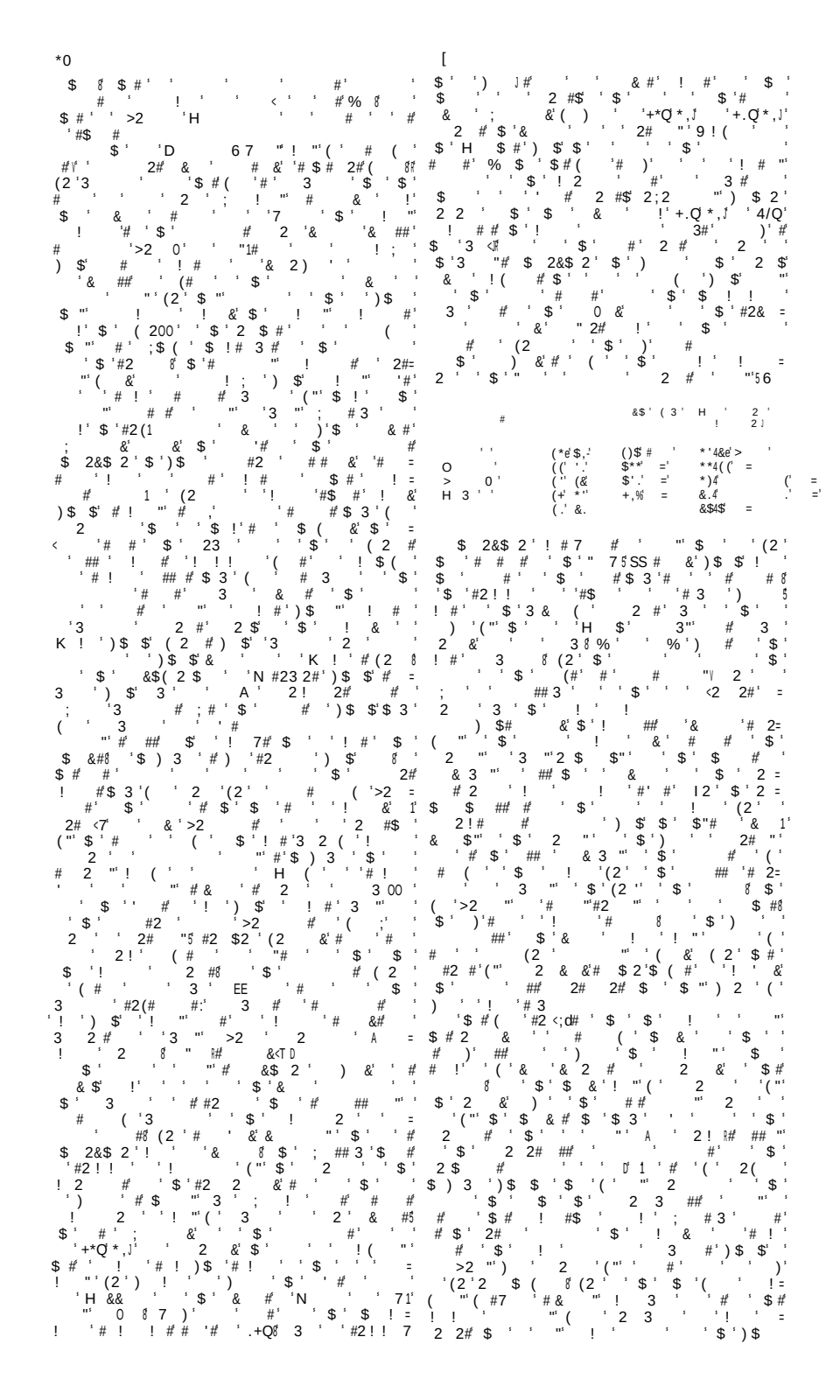


SWITZERLAND
SARDINIA
ITALY.
NORTHERN PART.
Gulf of Venice
ADRIATIC SEA
SARDINIA

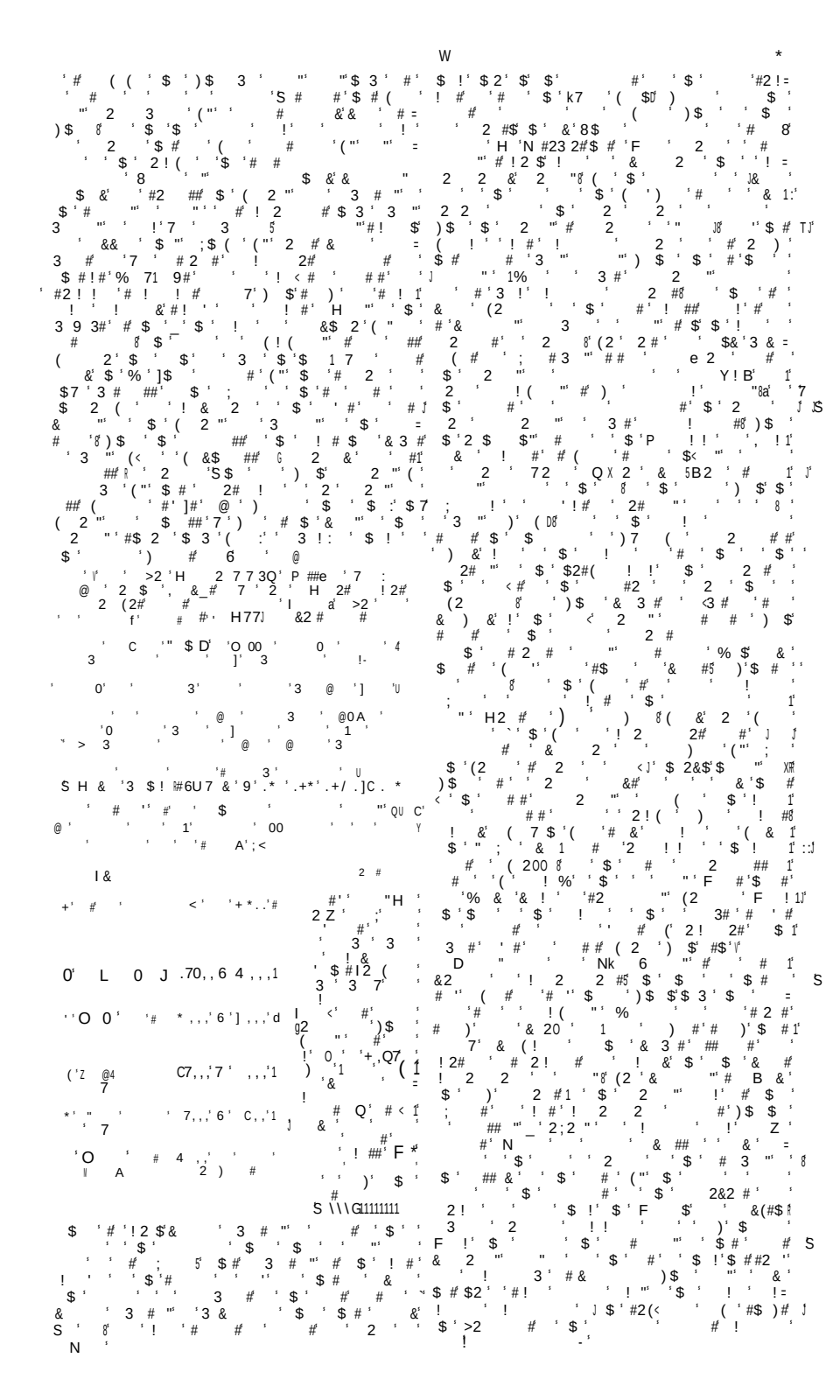


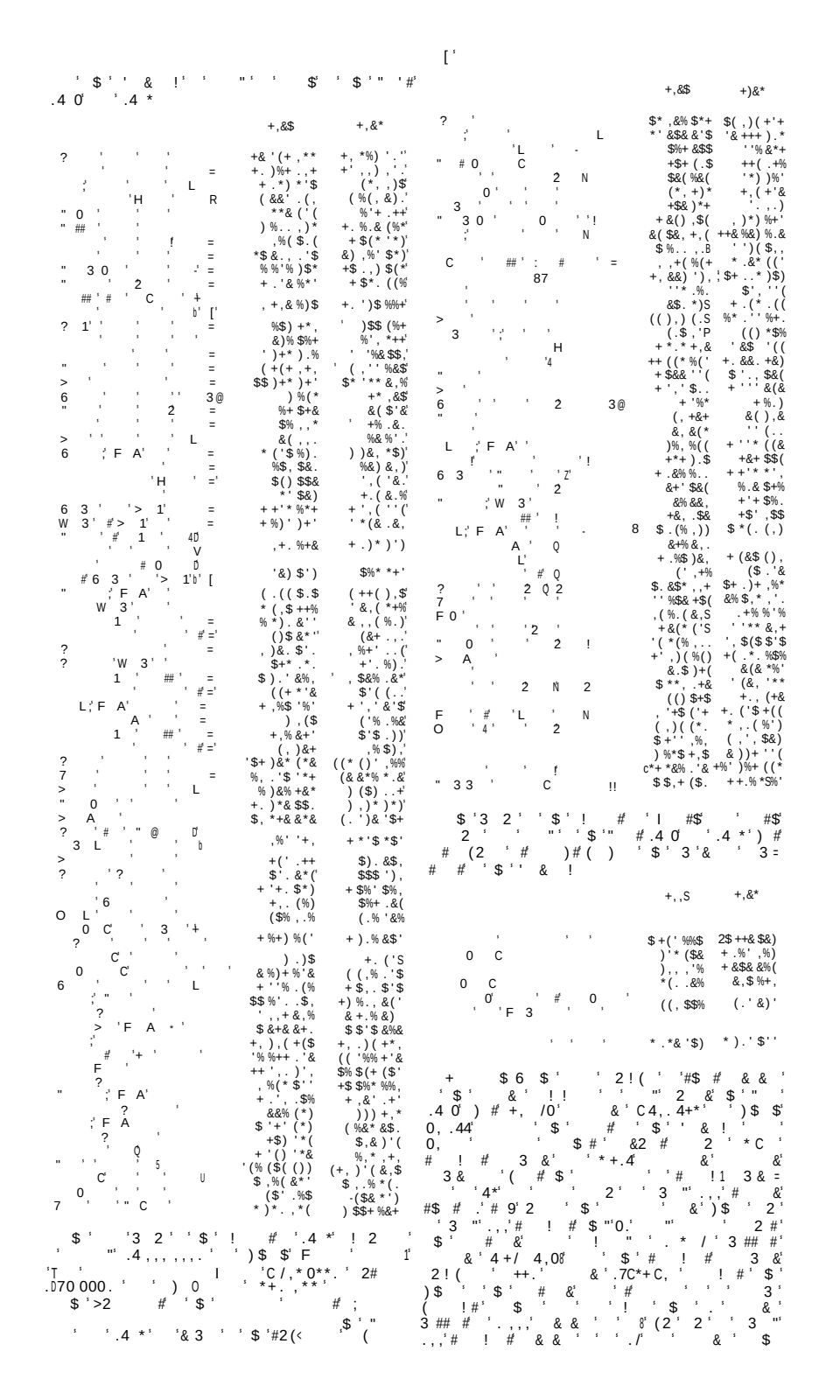


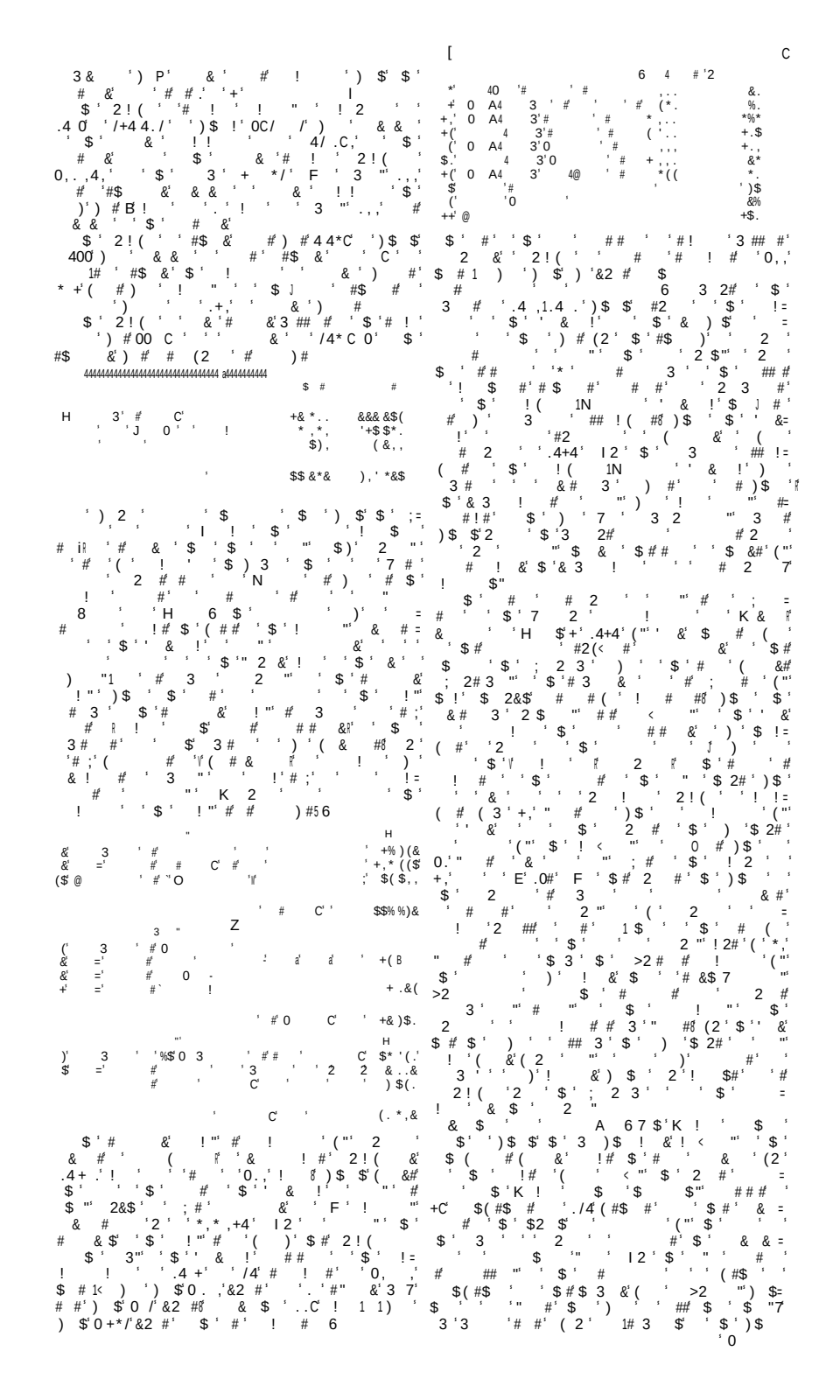


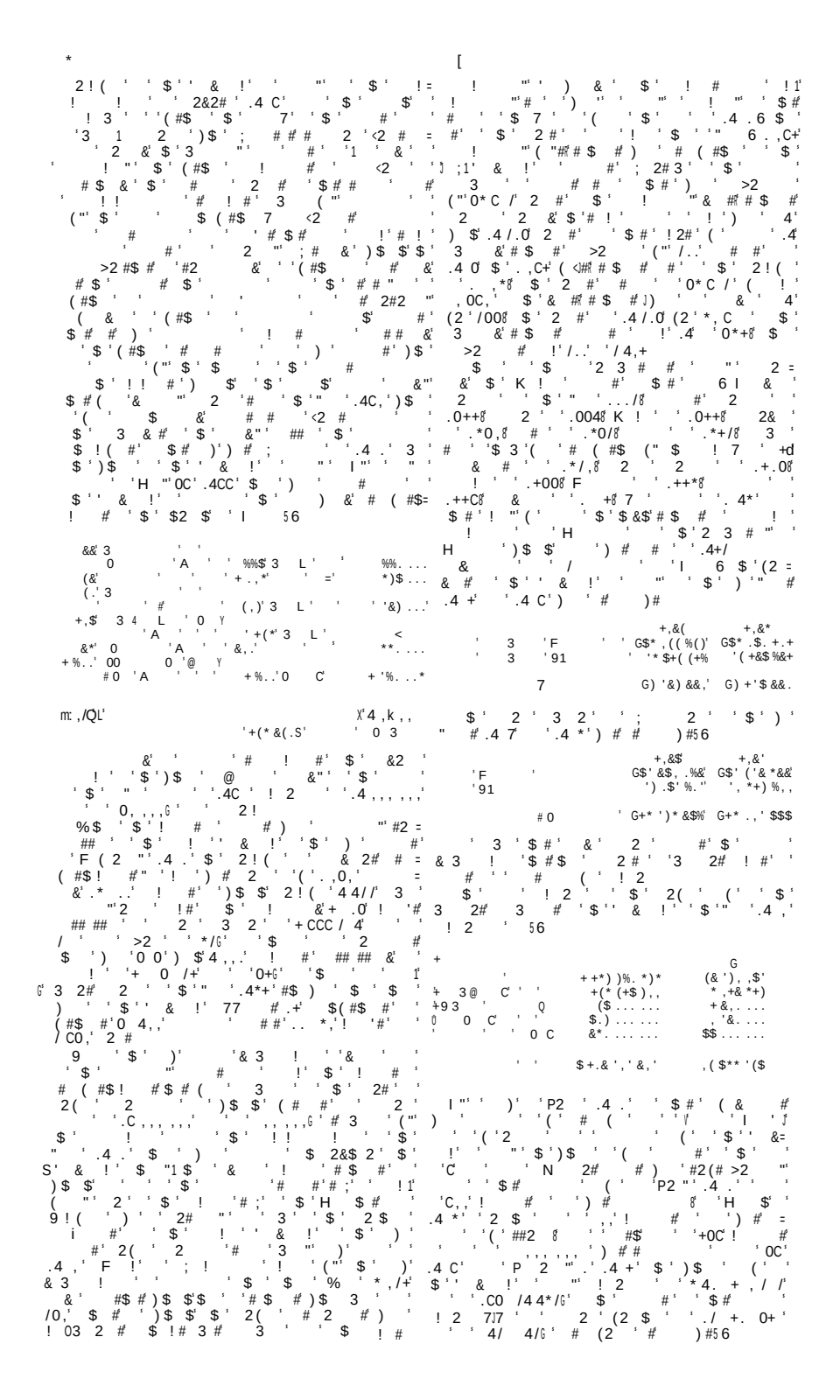


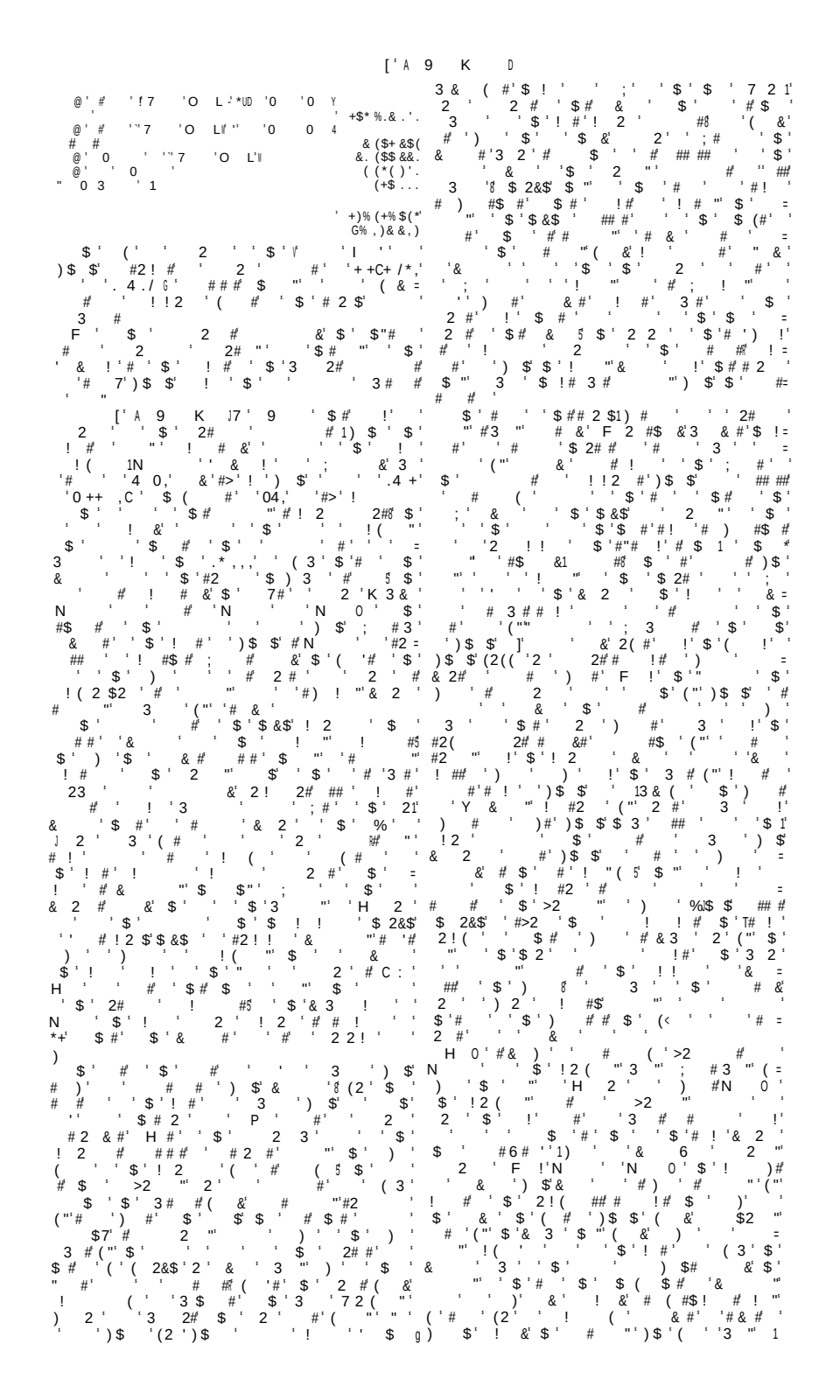
ITALY,
SOUTHERN PART
Gulf of Manfredonia
Gulf of Salerno
GULF OF TARANTO
Gulf of Policastro
Gulf of Eufemia
Gulf of Gioja
Gulf of Catania
C. Spartivento
C. di Leuca
C. Carello
Gulf of Gaeta
NAPLES
MALTA
LIPARI
Pantellaria
MEDITERRANEAN
Longitude East of 0 Greenwich
English Miles

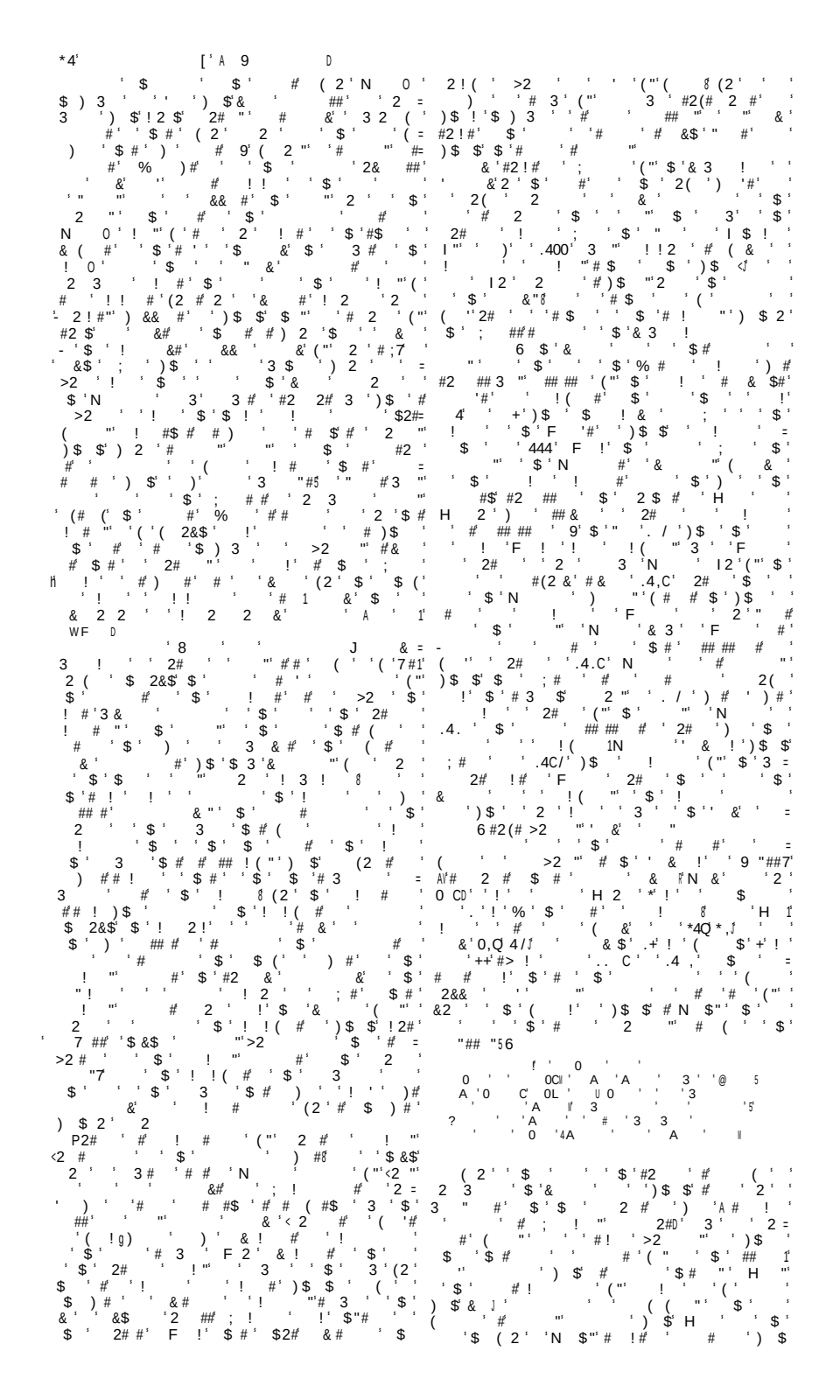






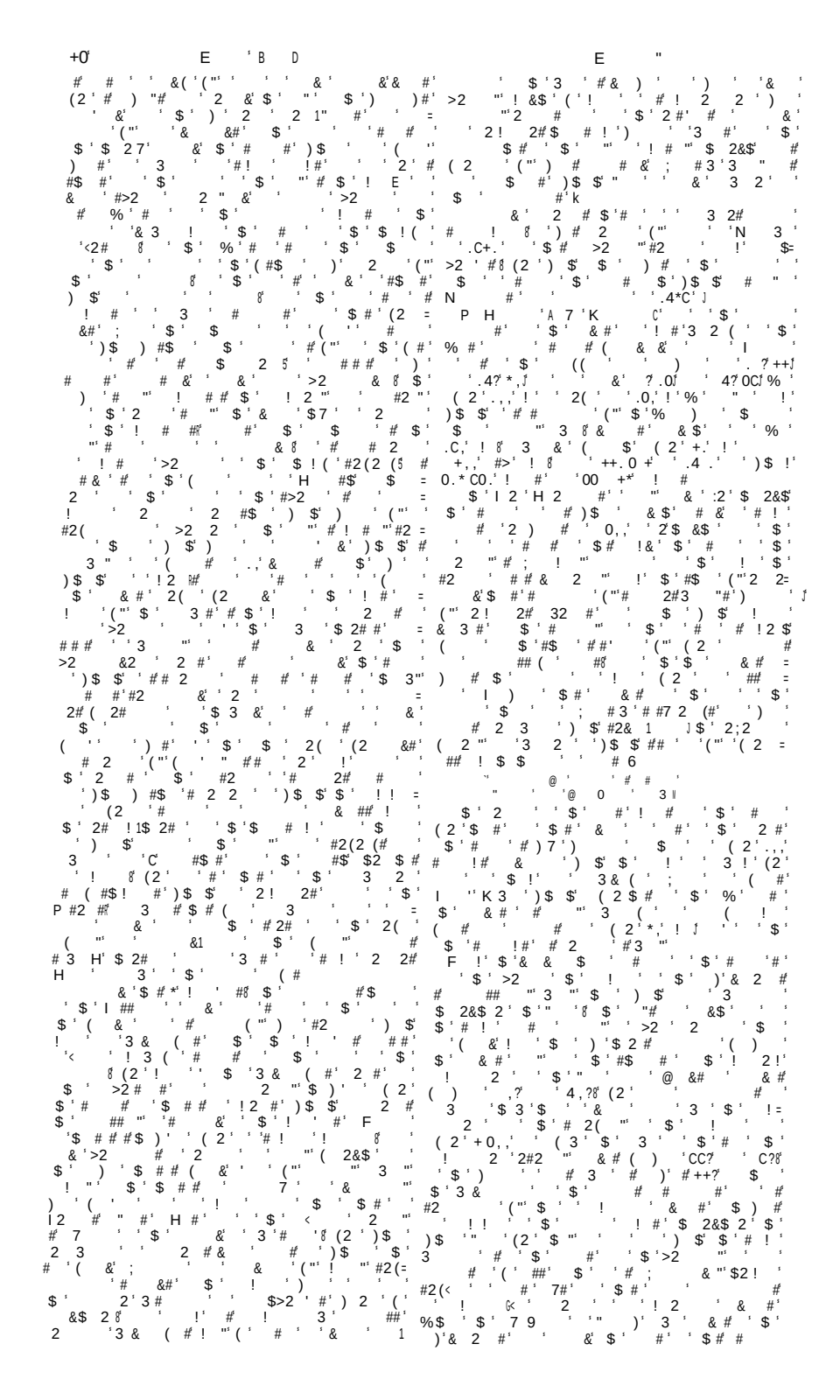


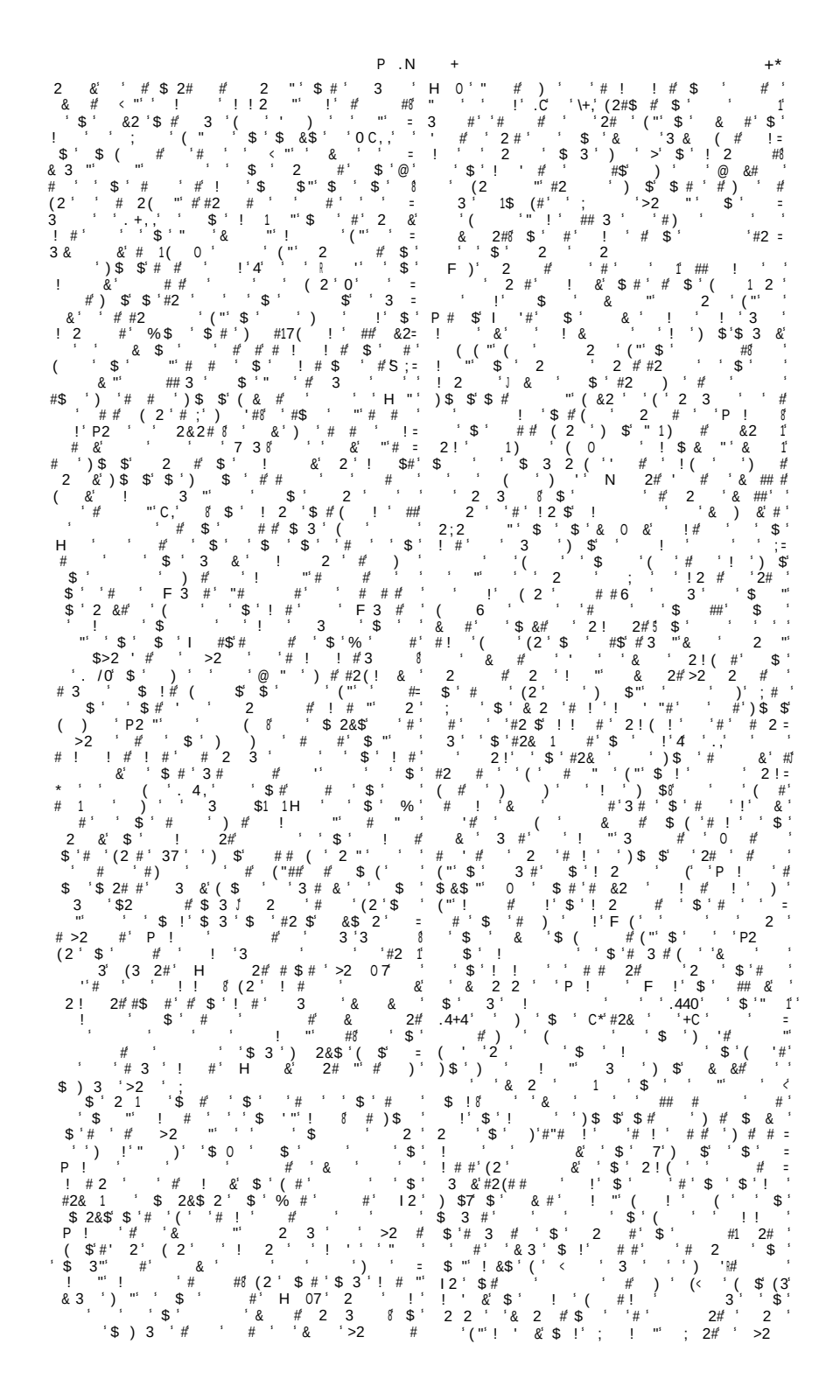


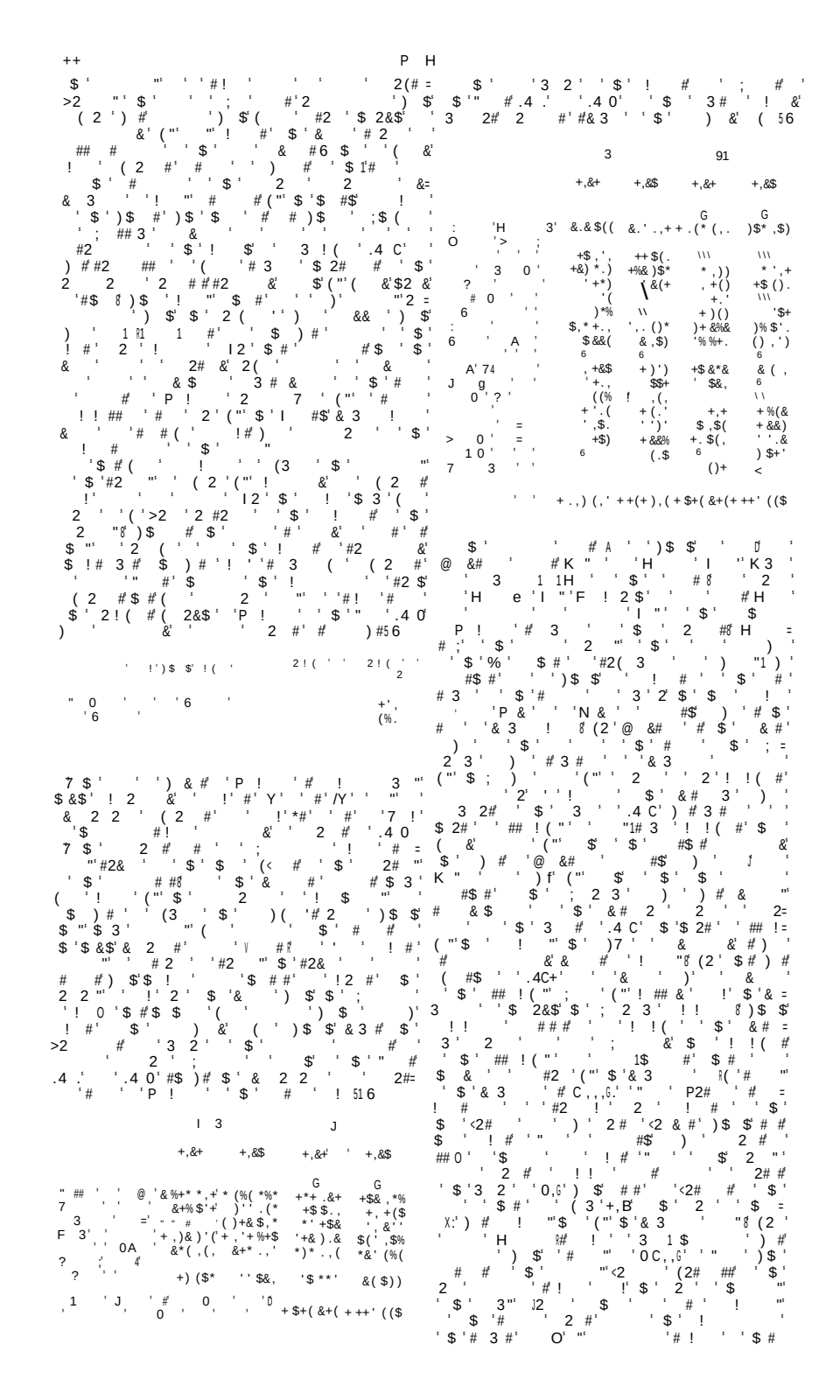


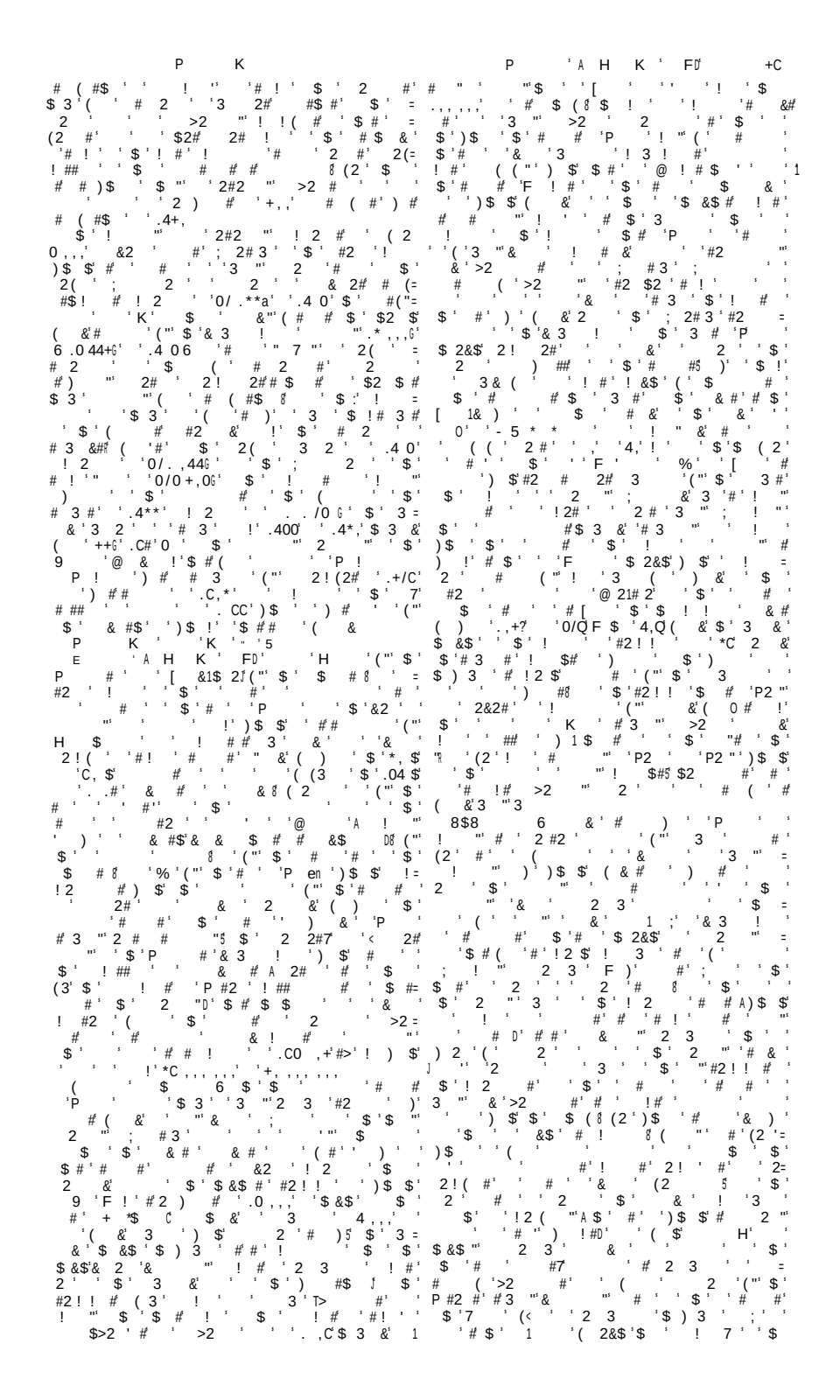
E "

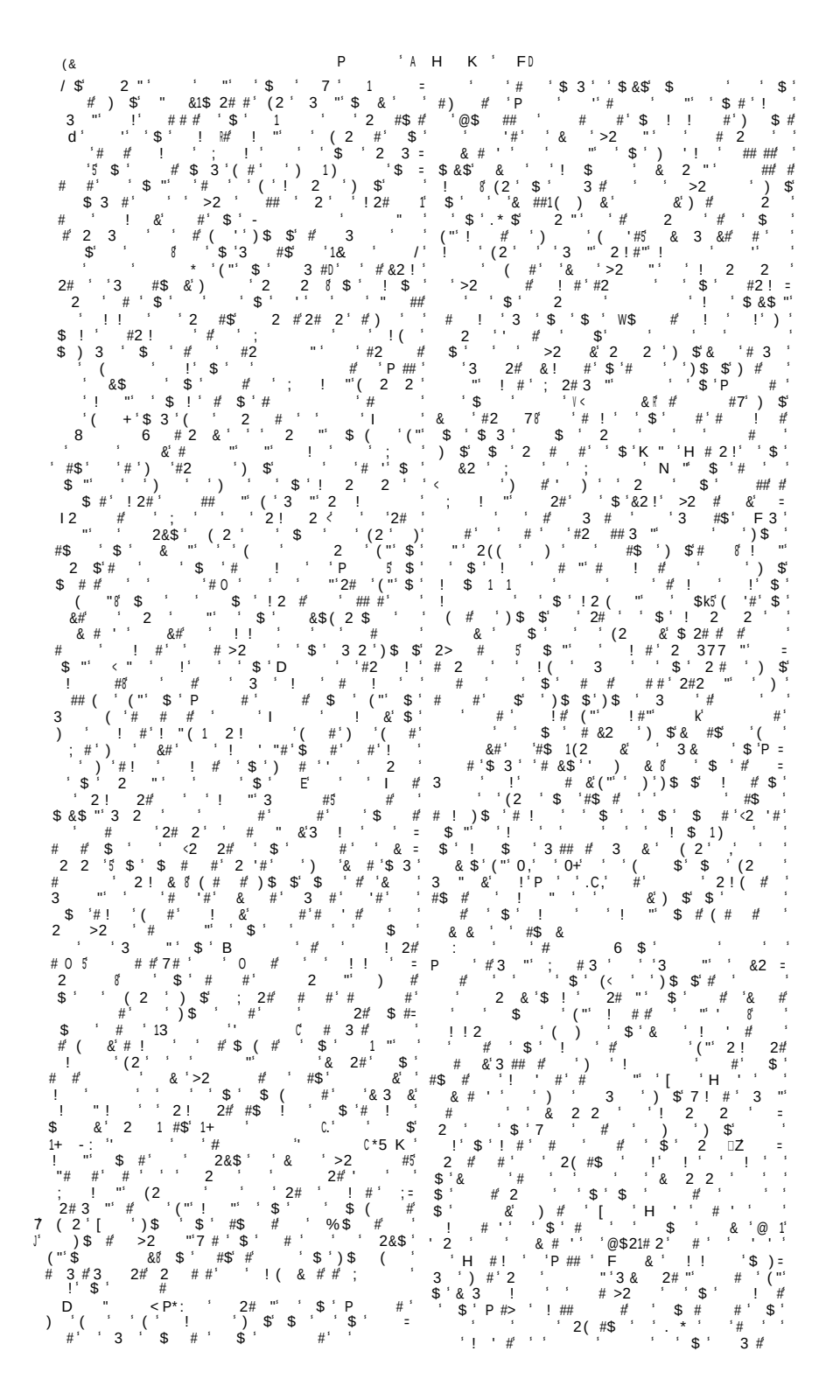
E >>

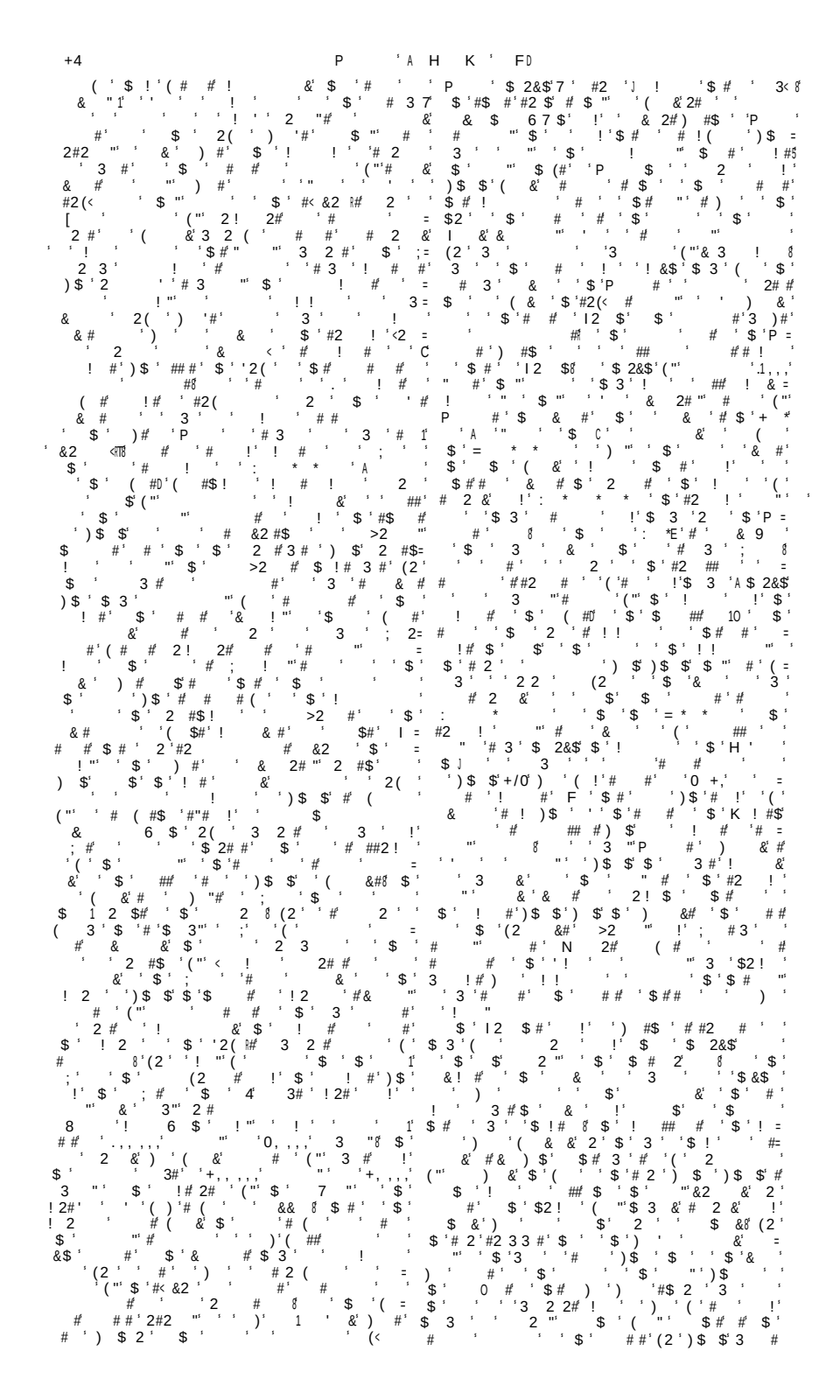


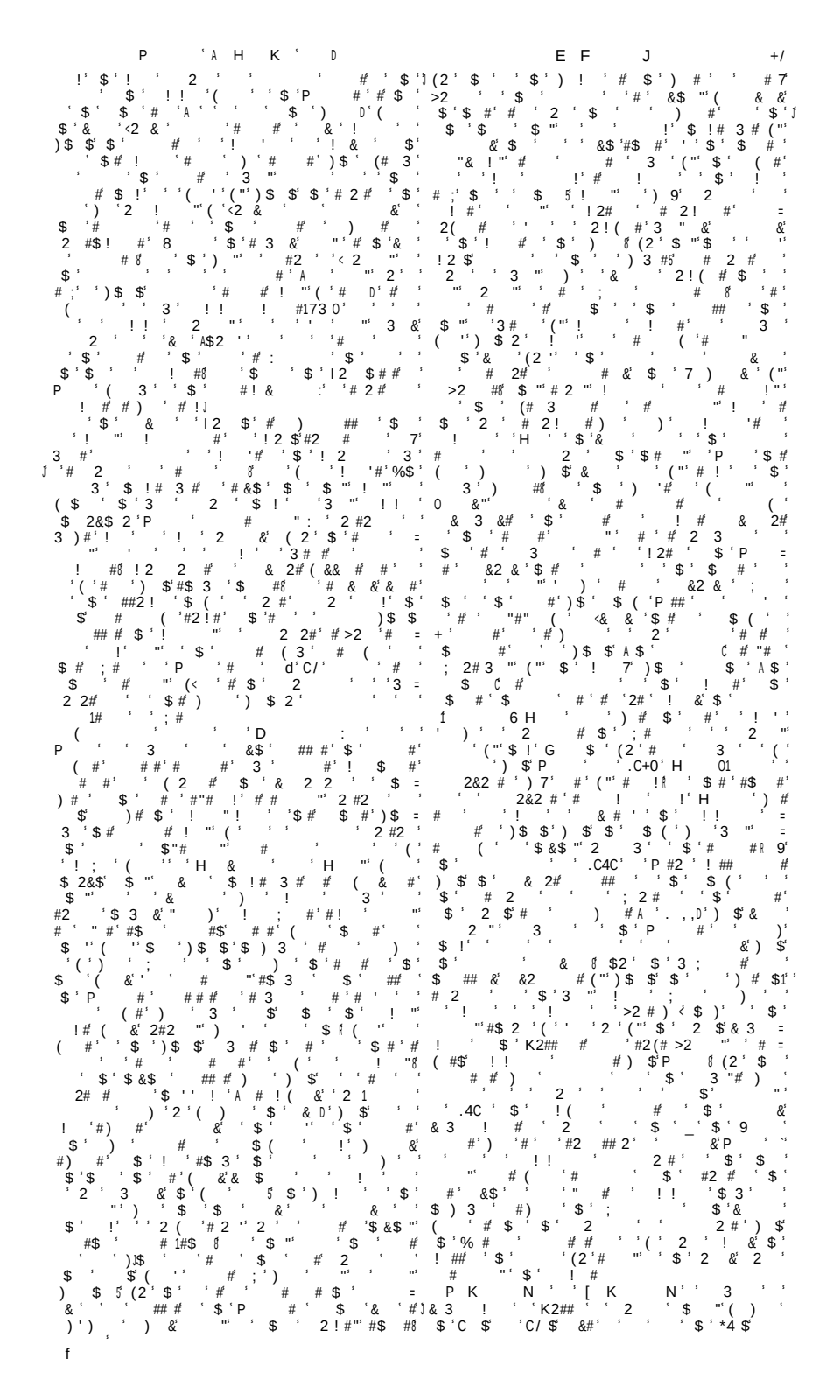


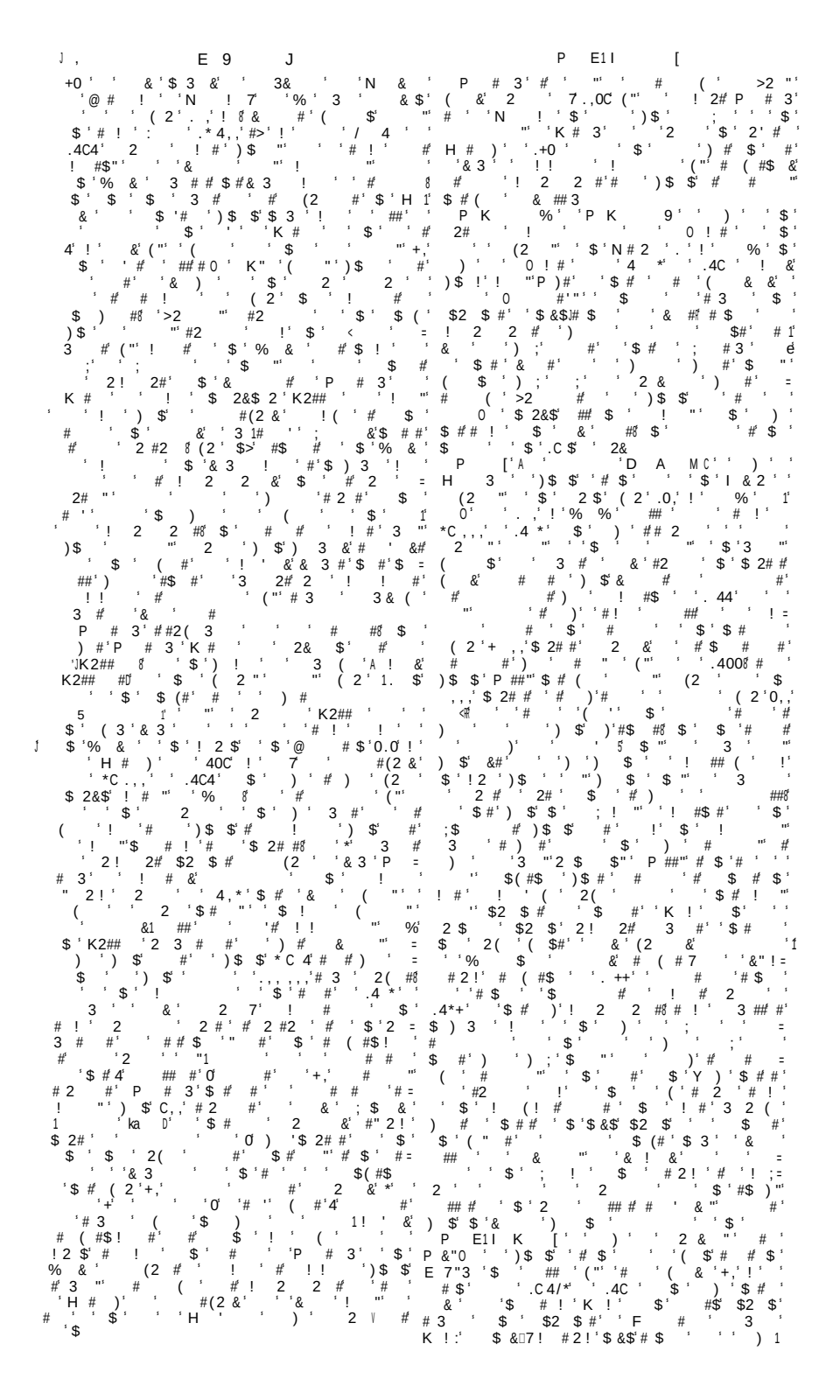


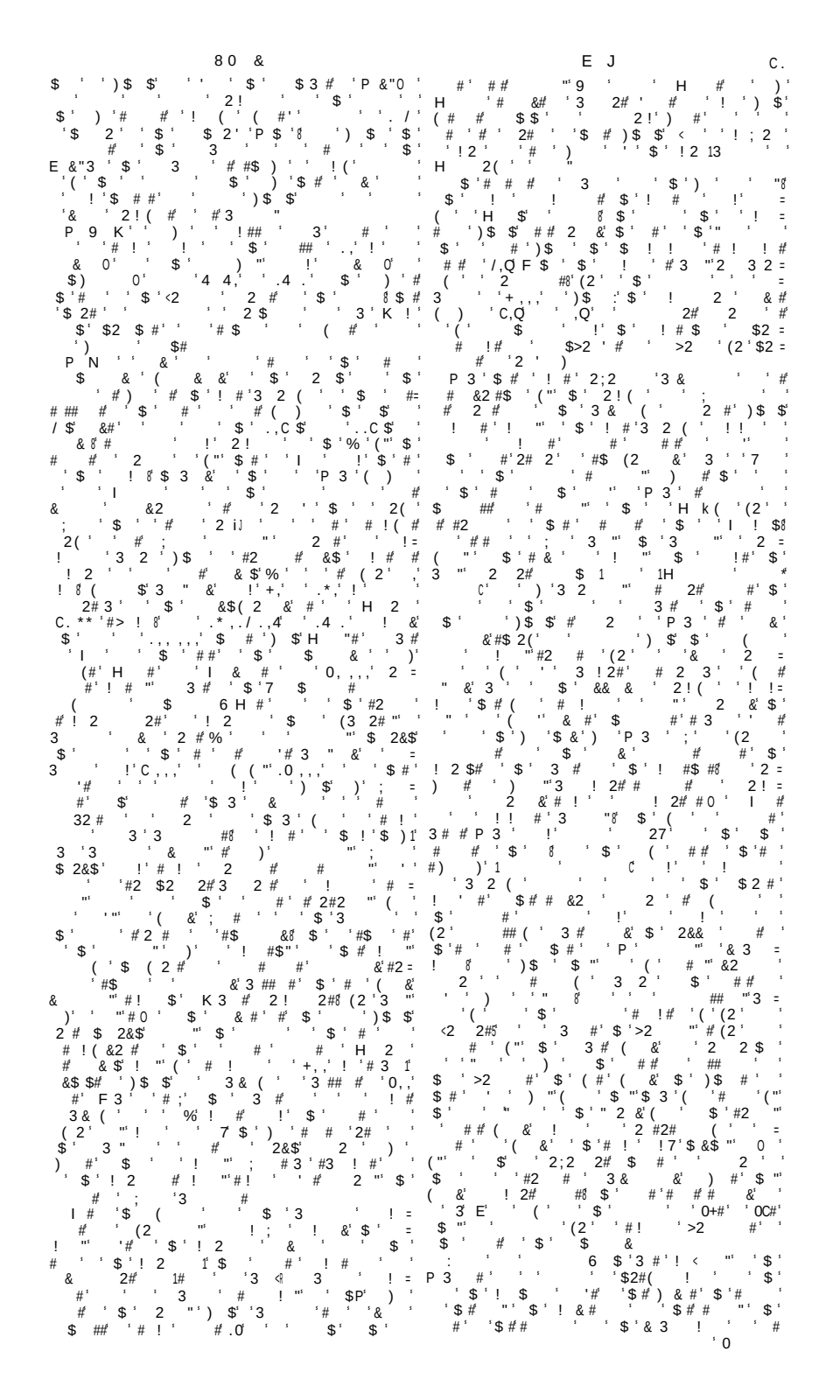


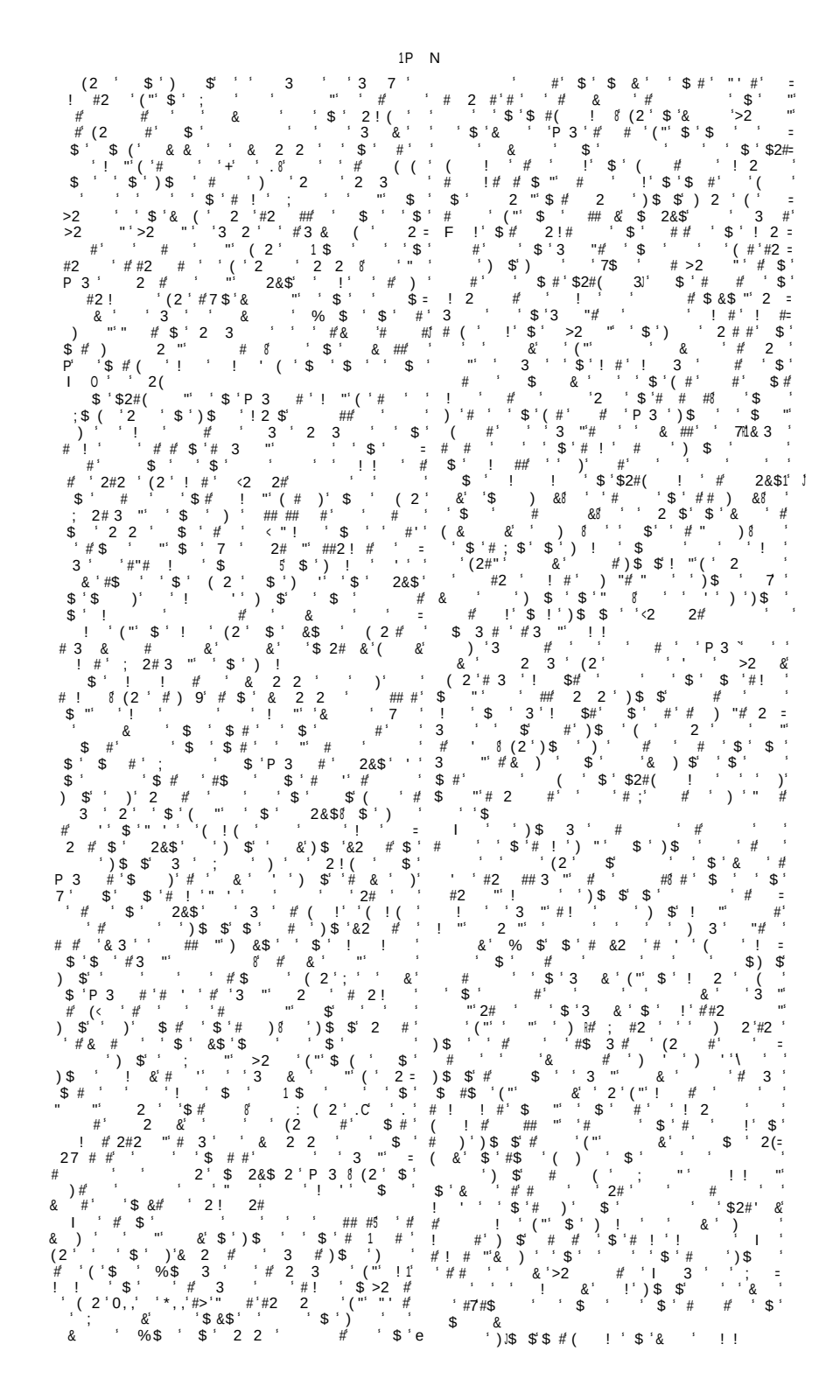


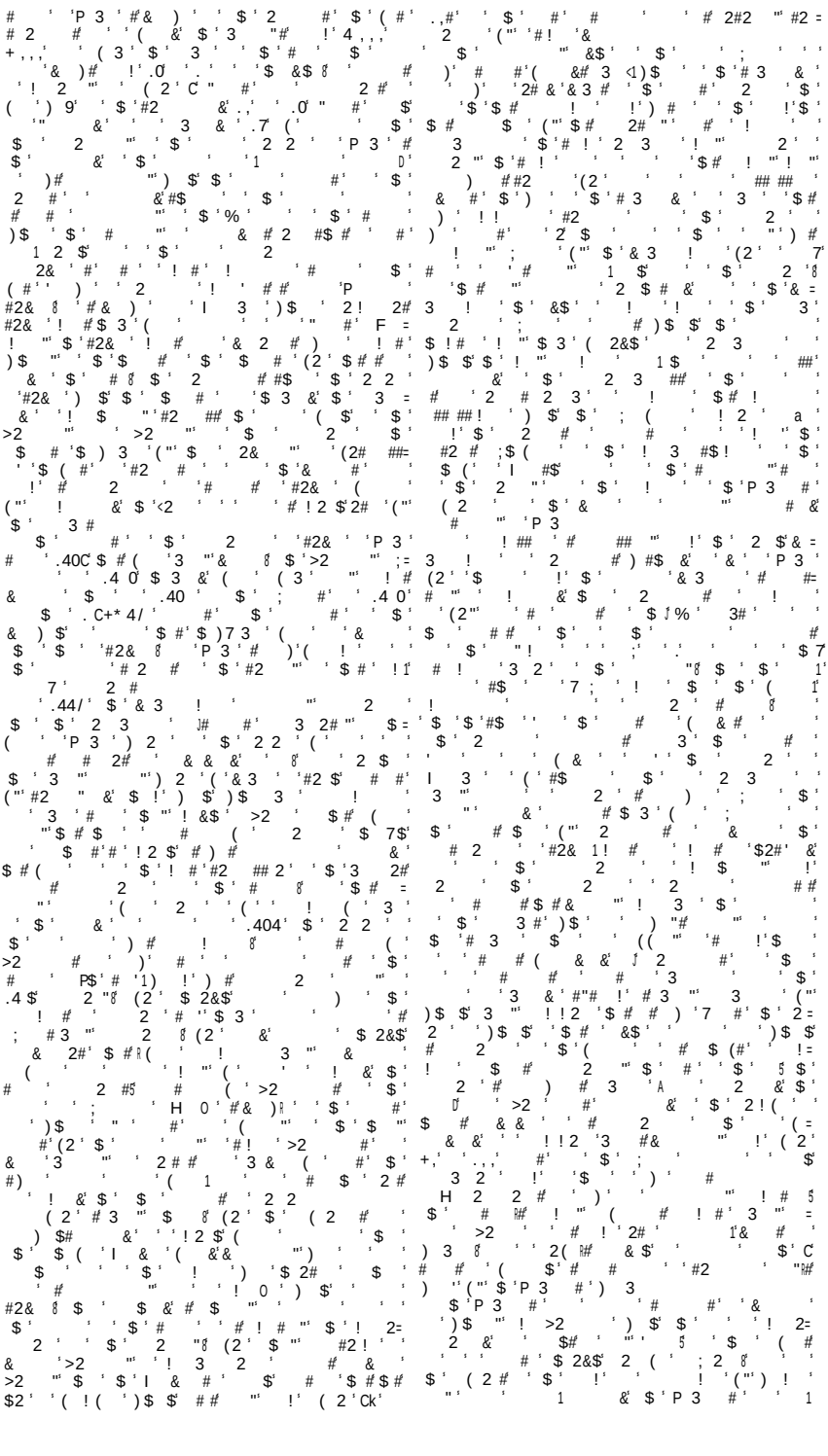


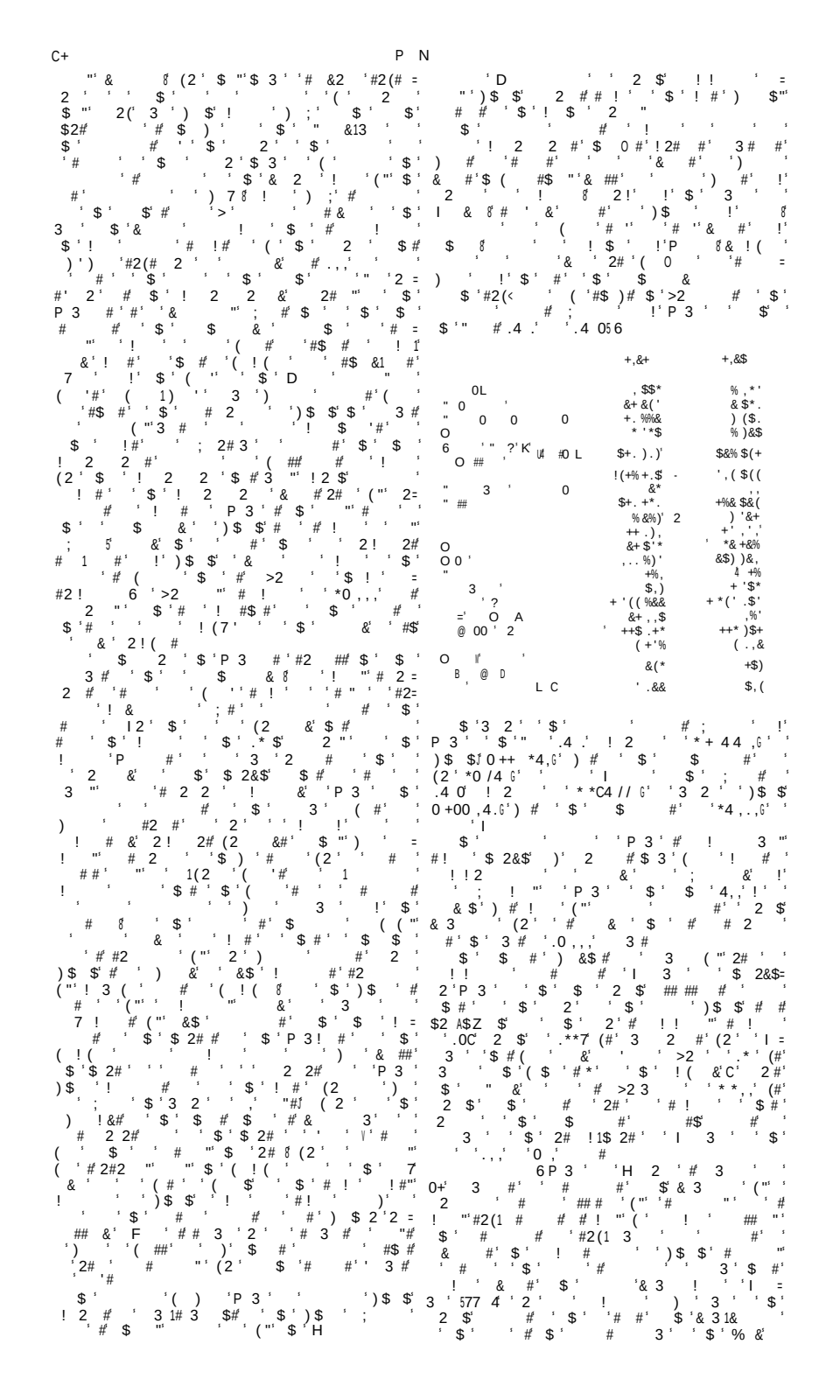


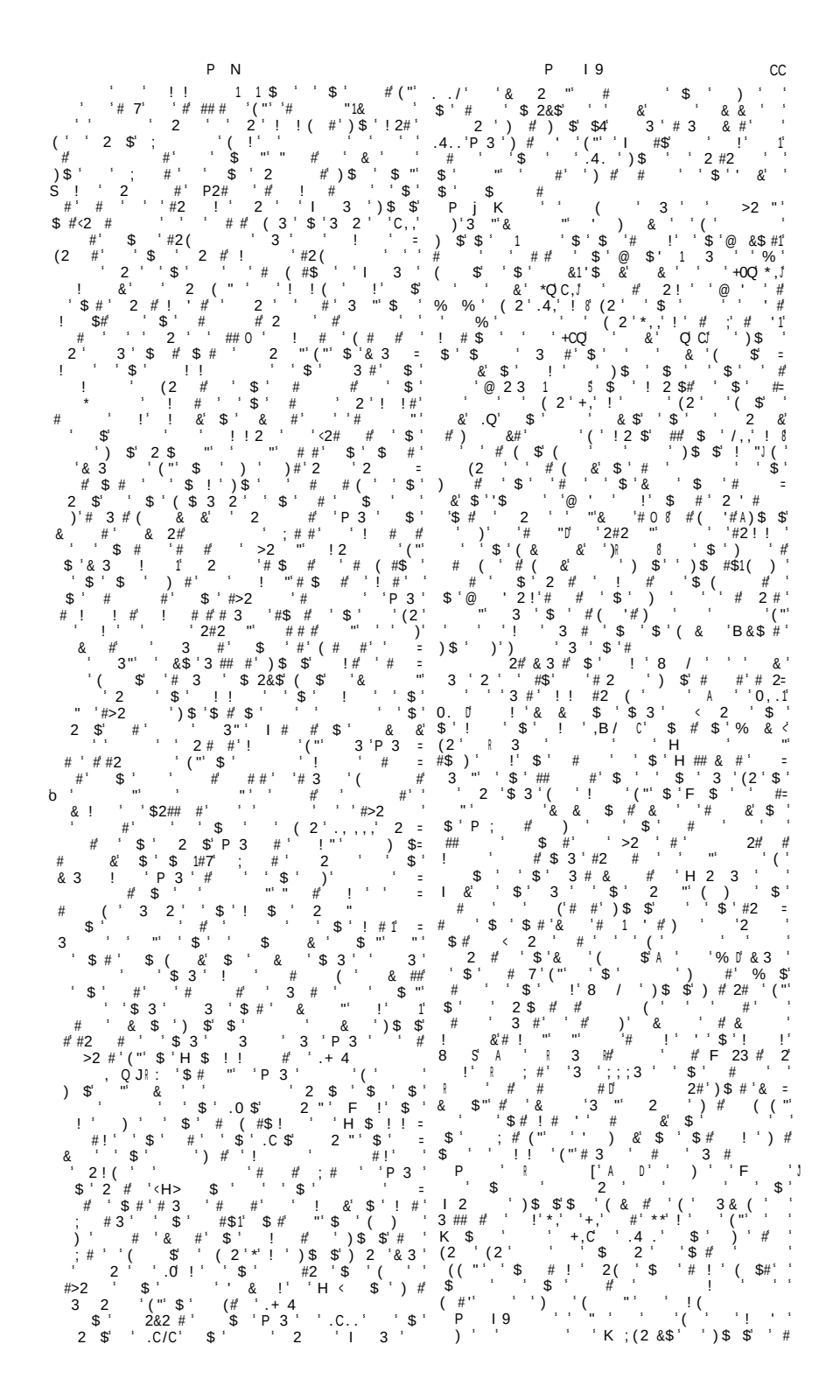


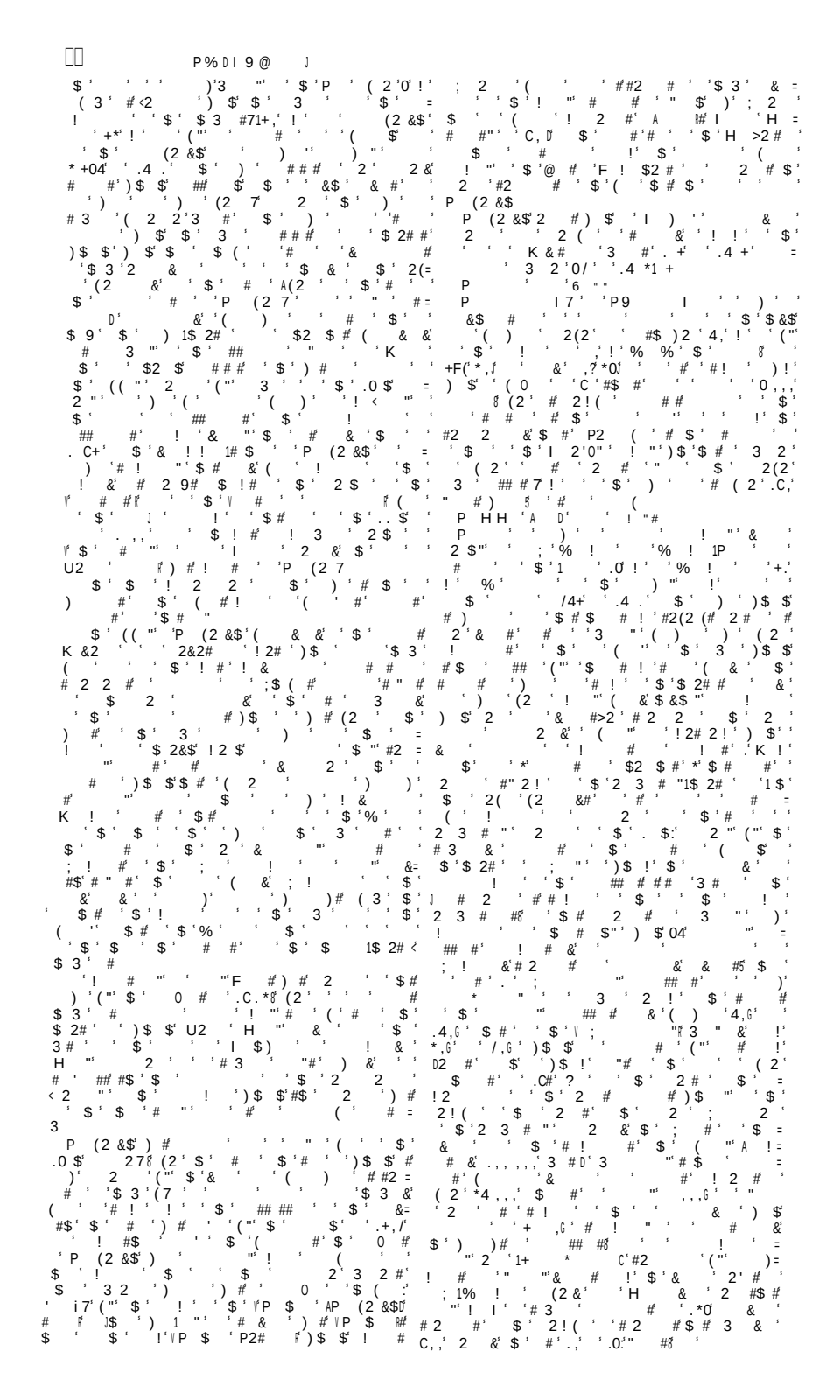


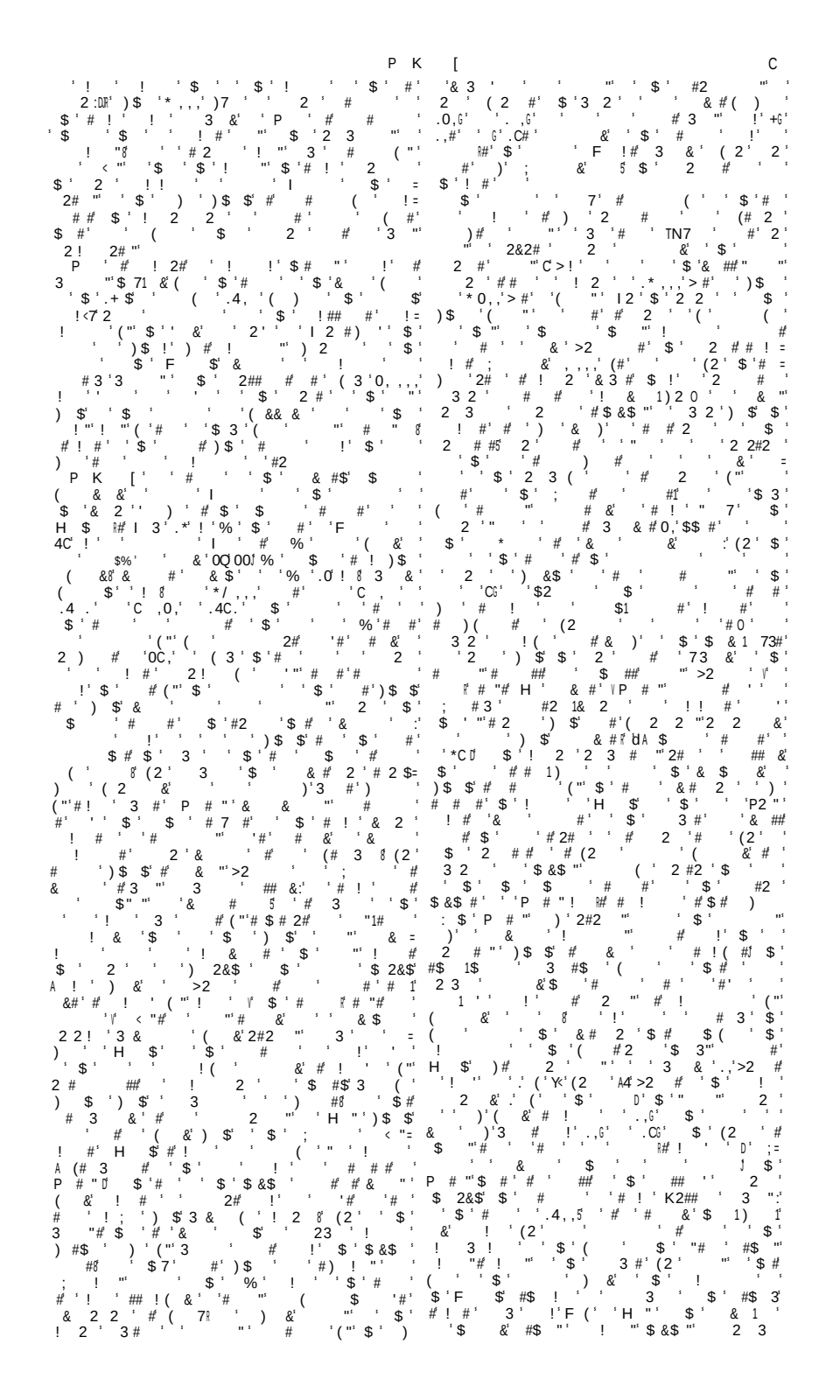


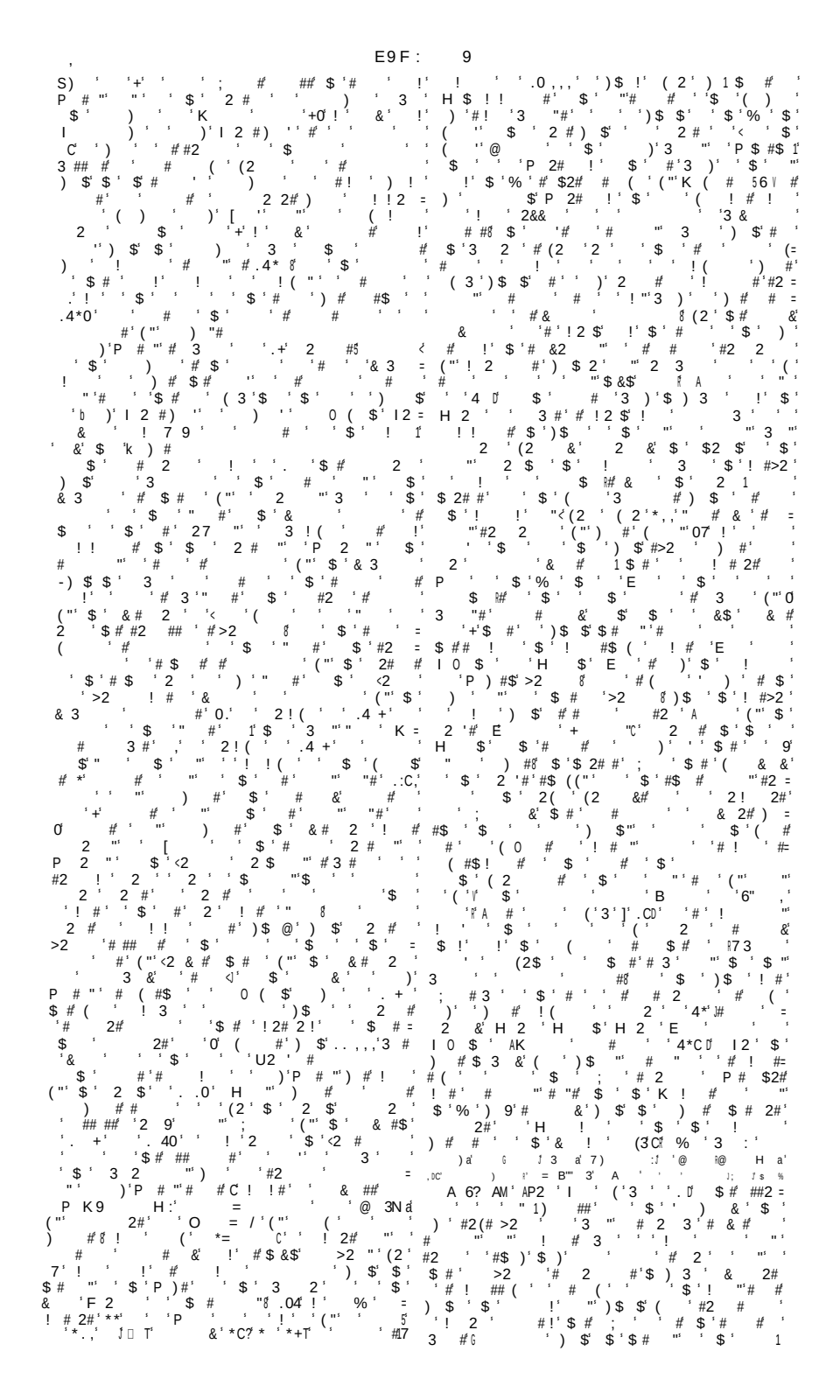


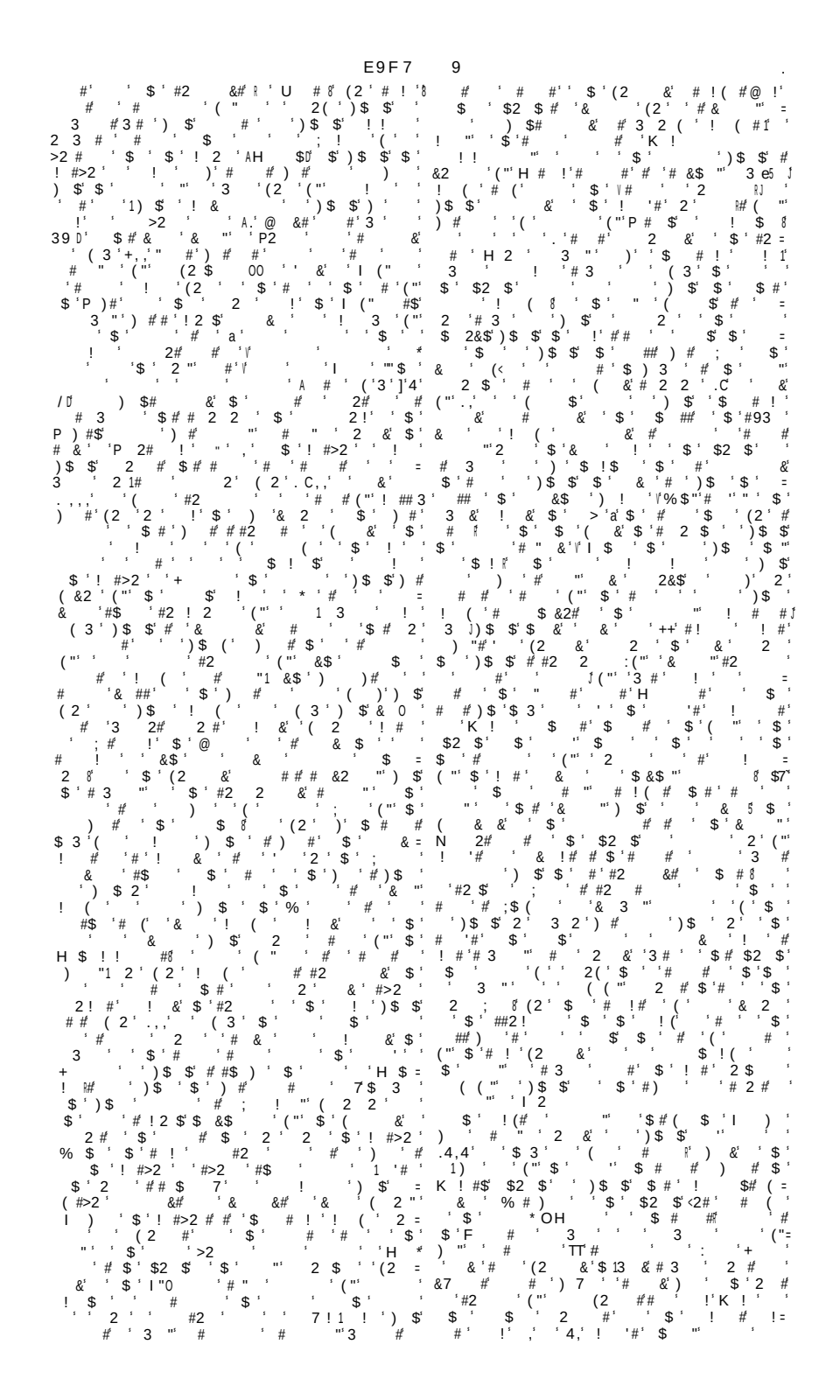


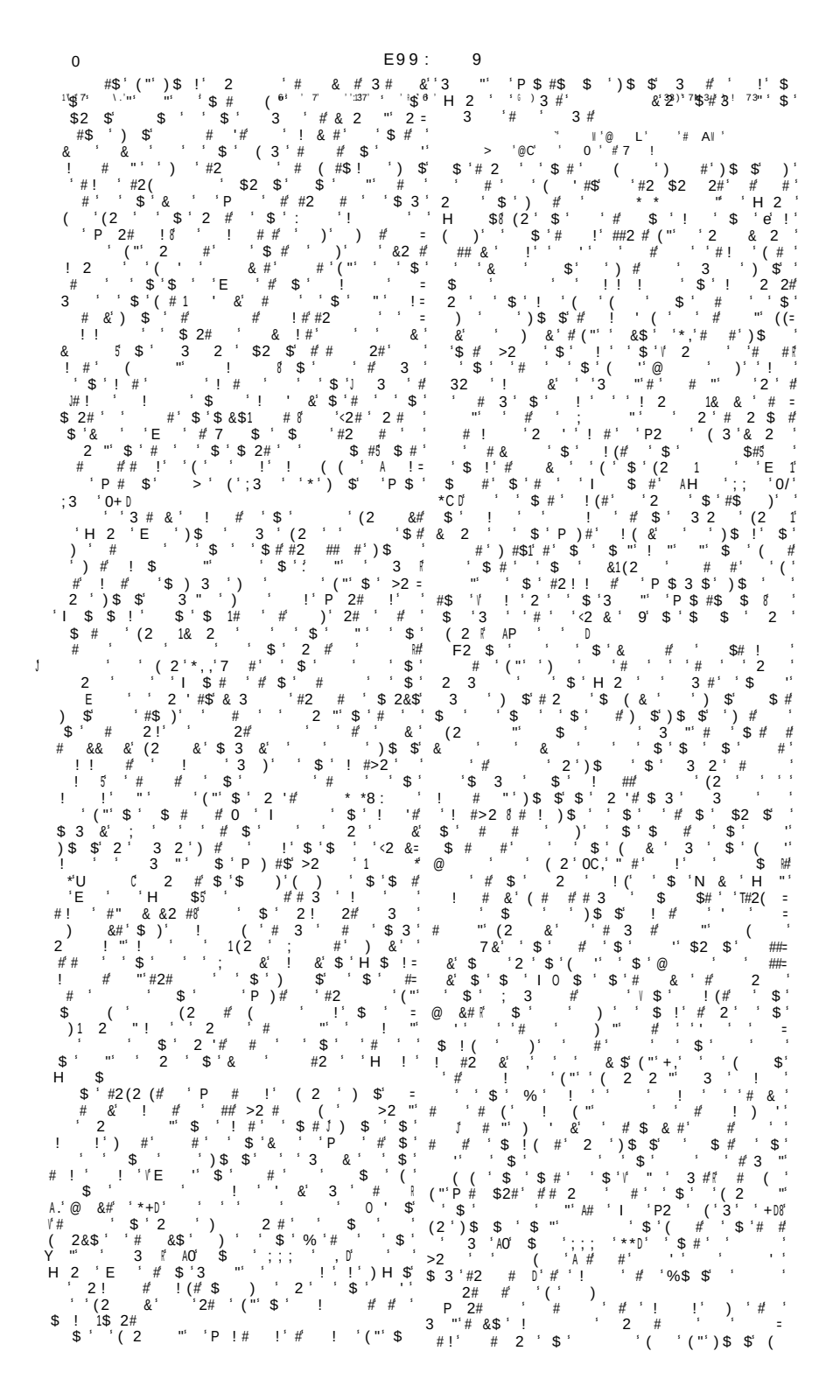


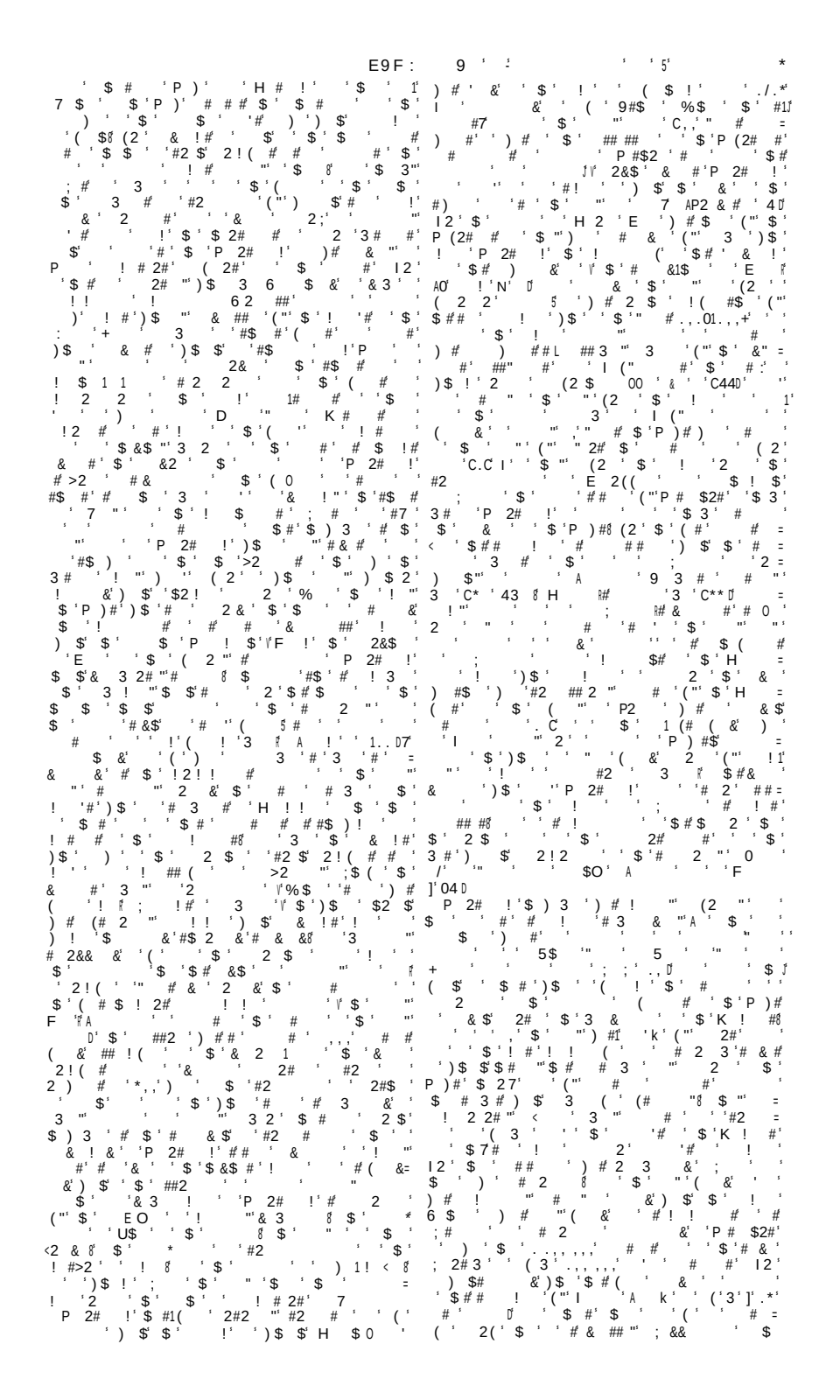


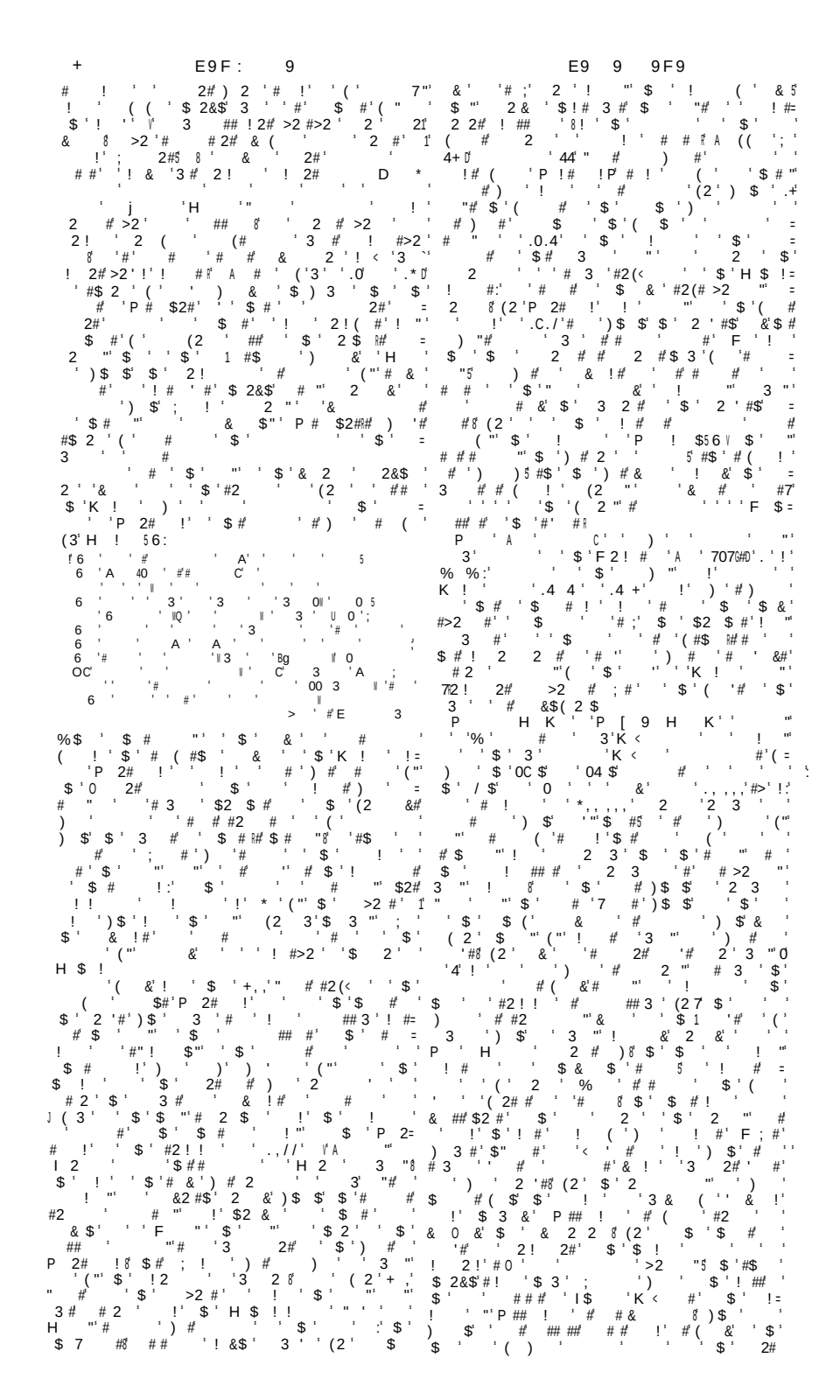


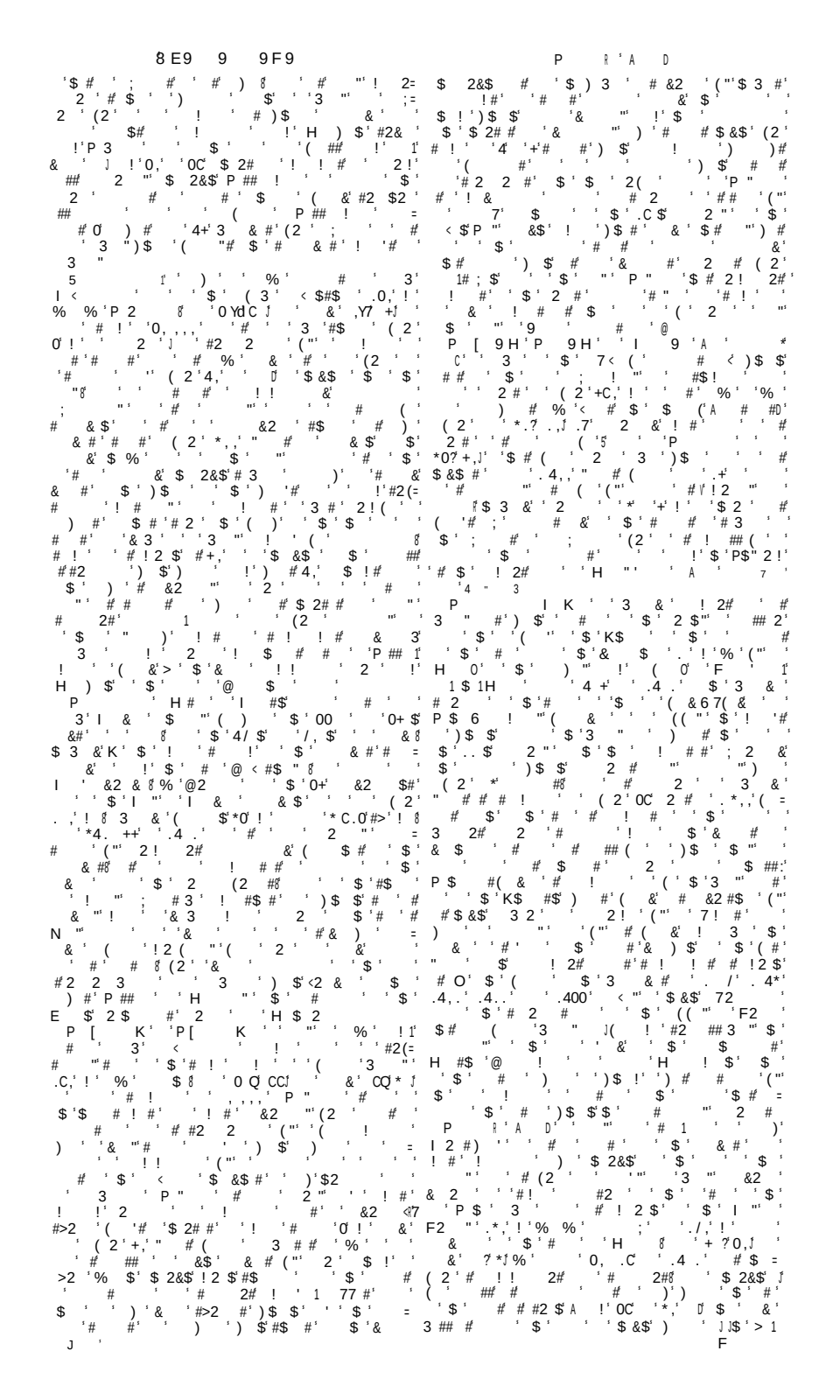


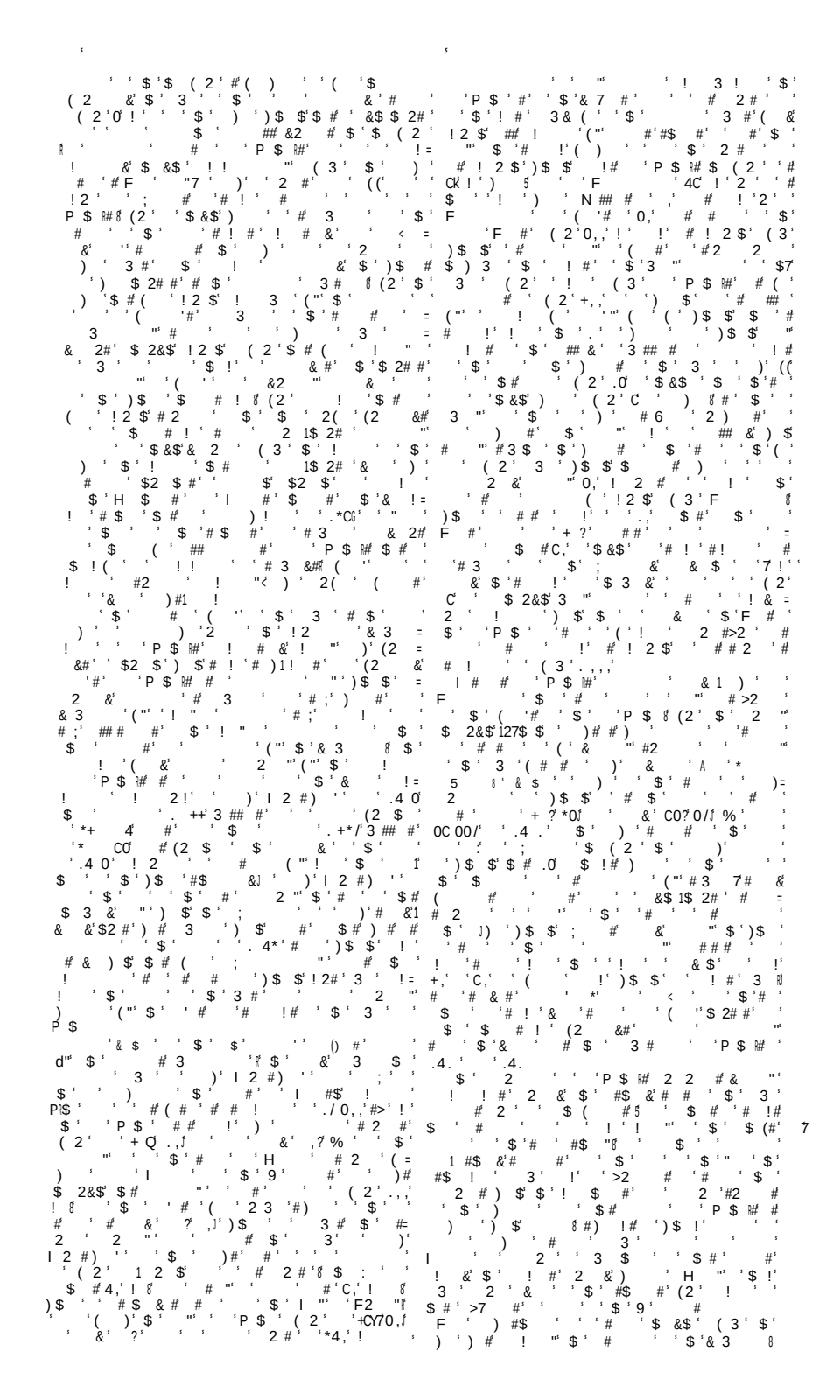


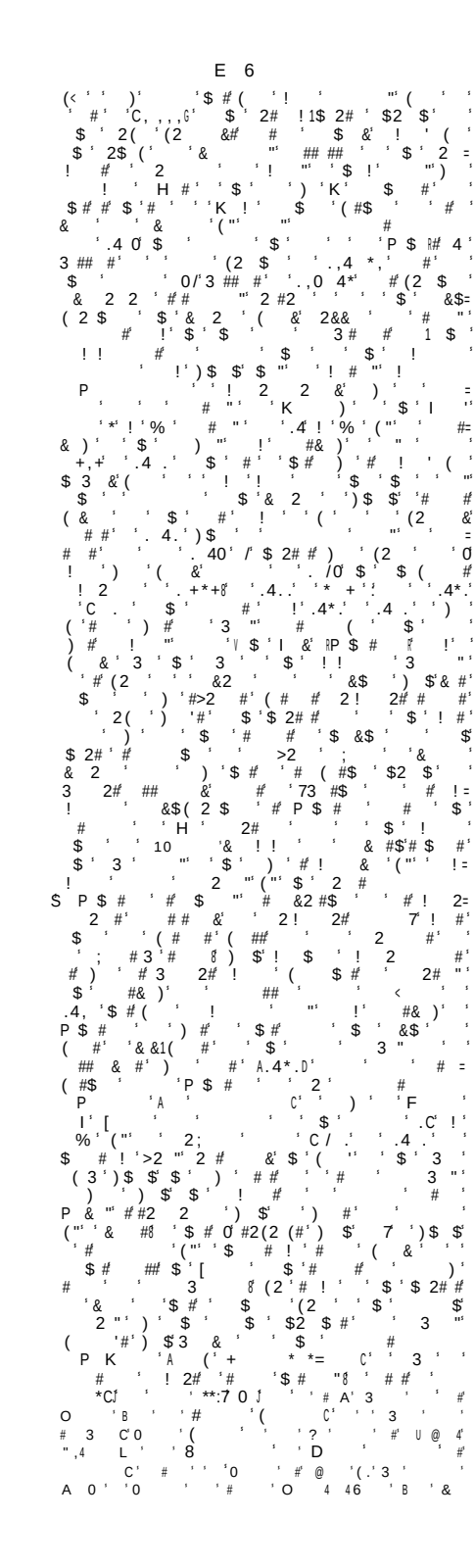


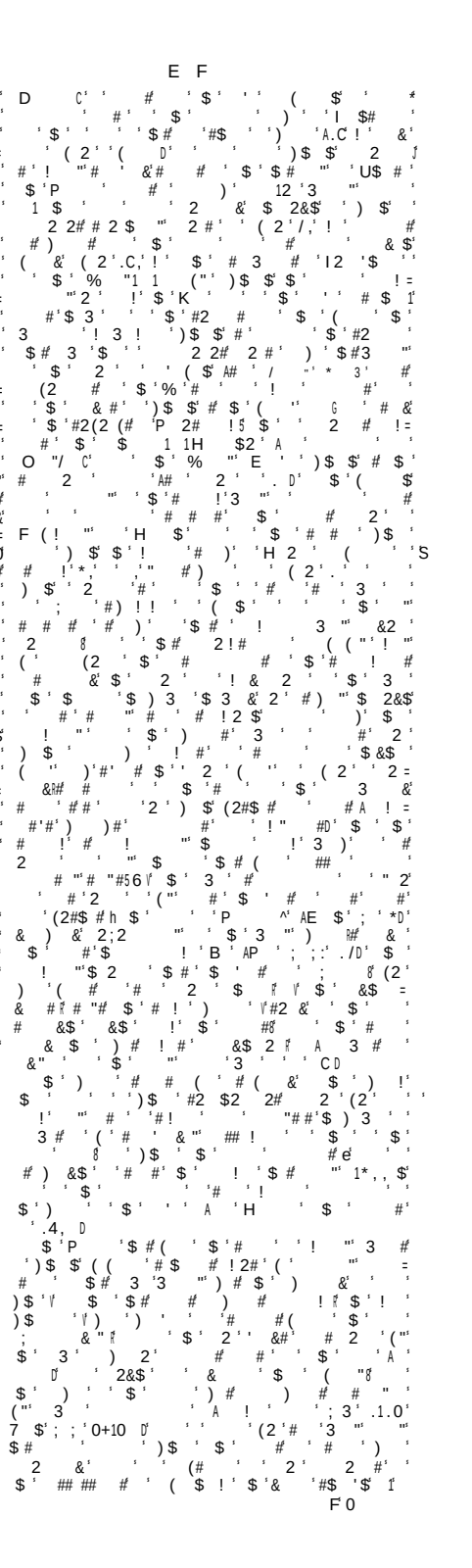


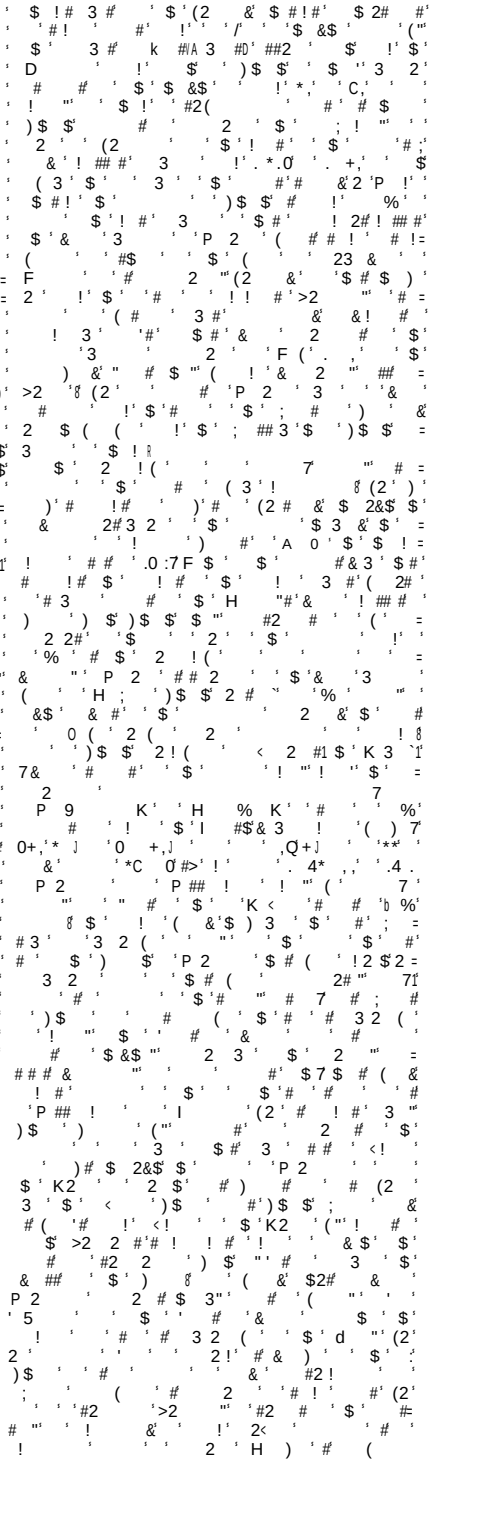


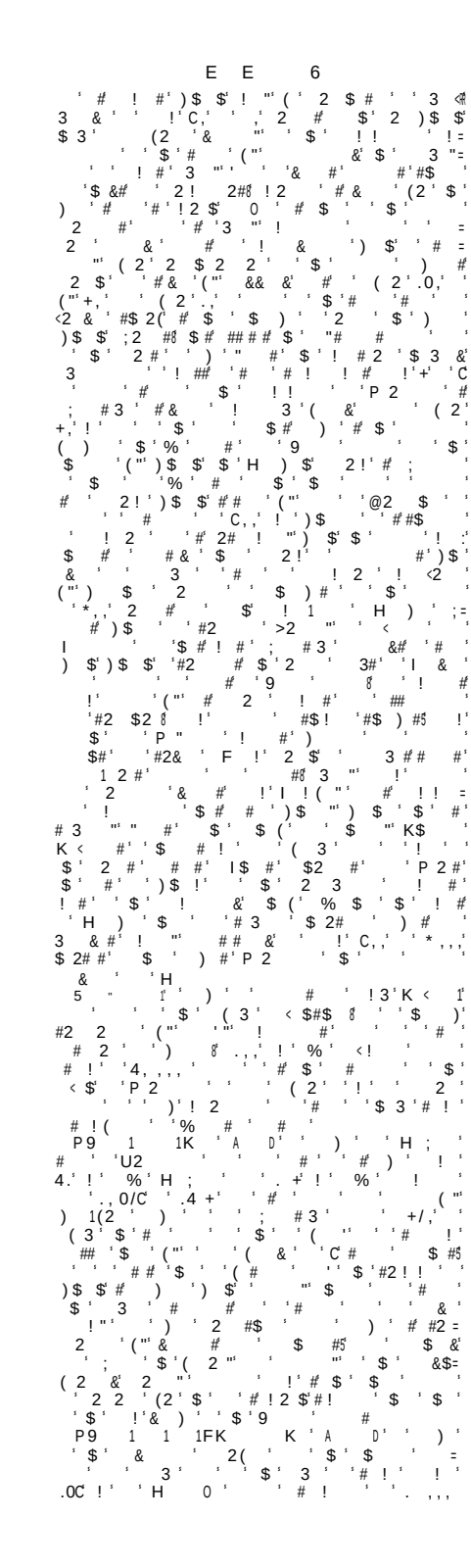


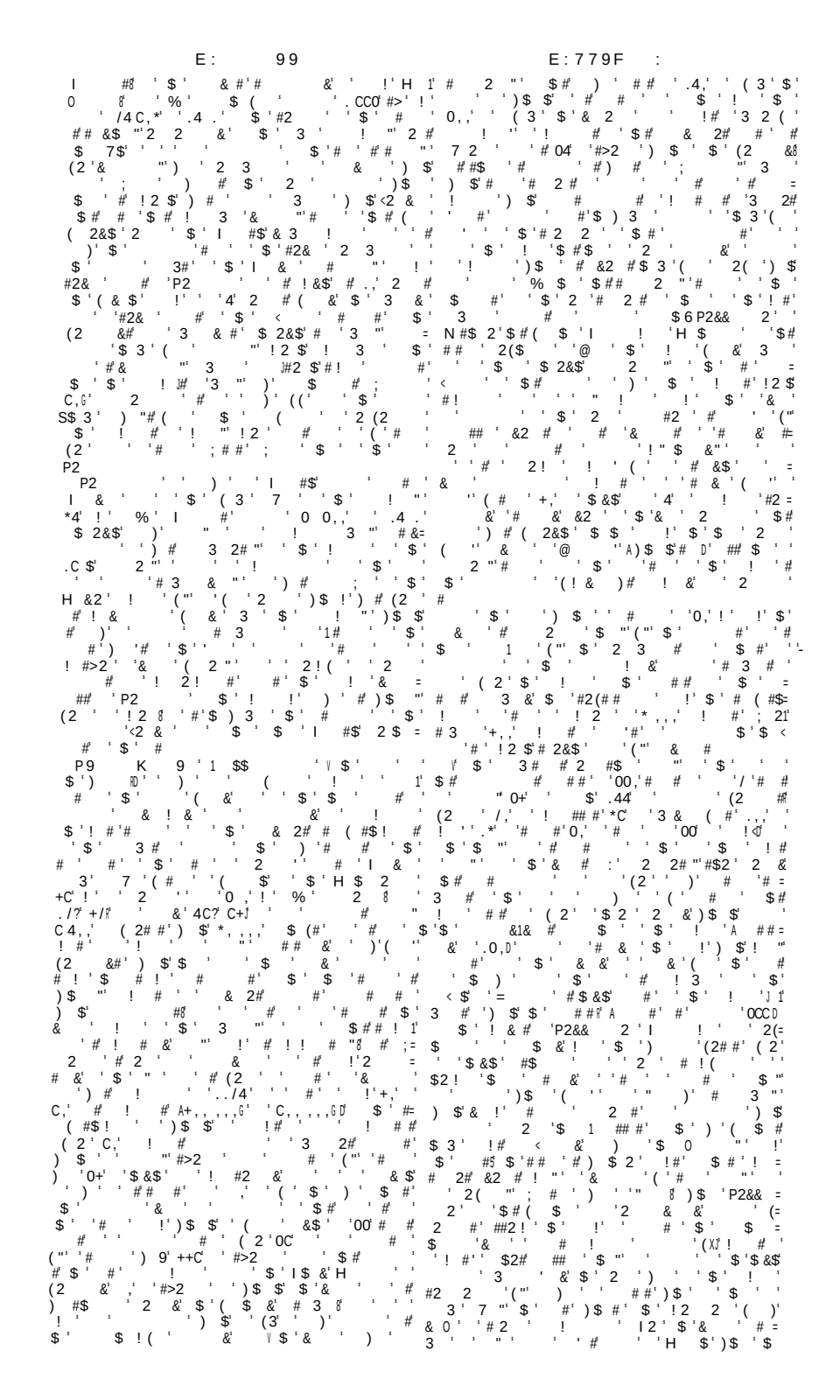


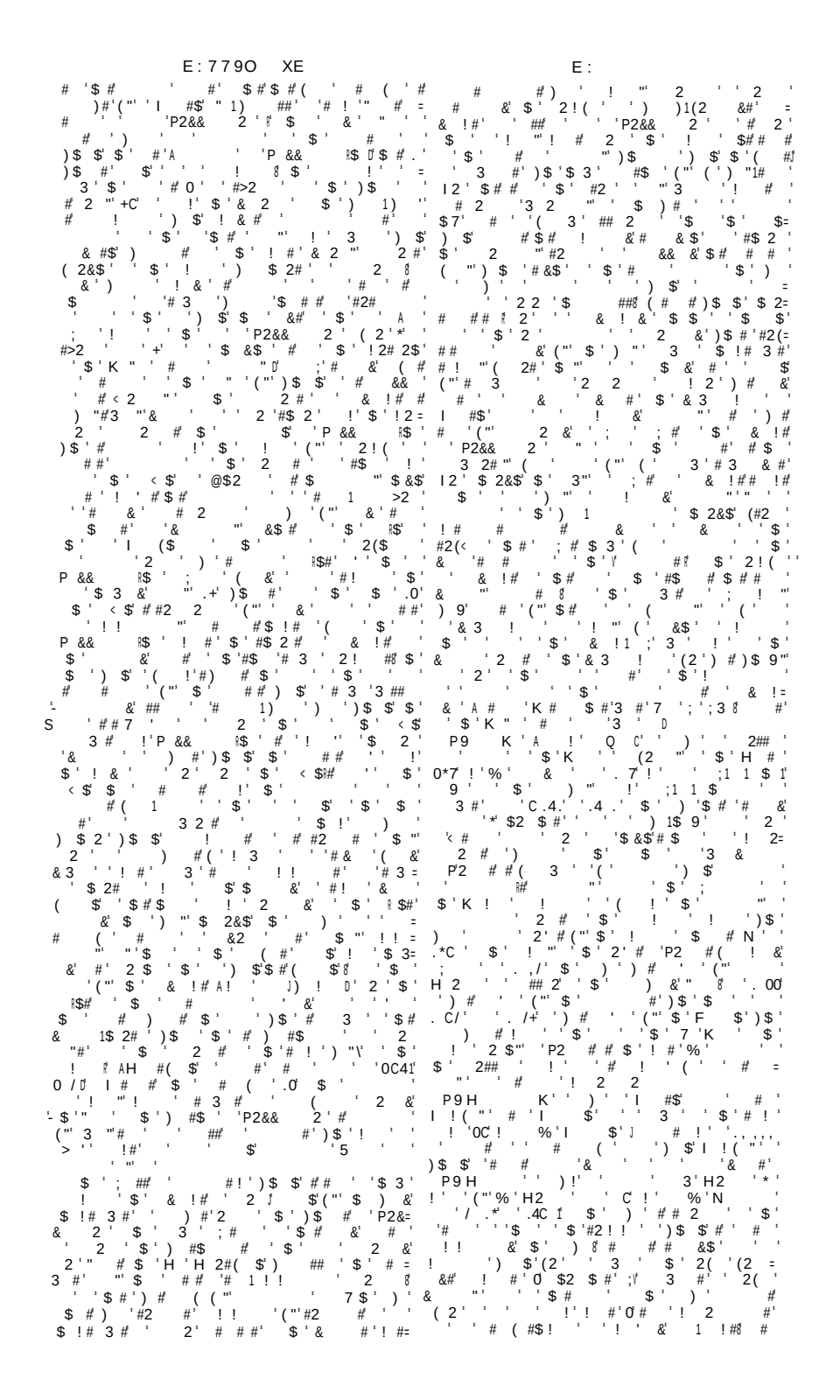


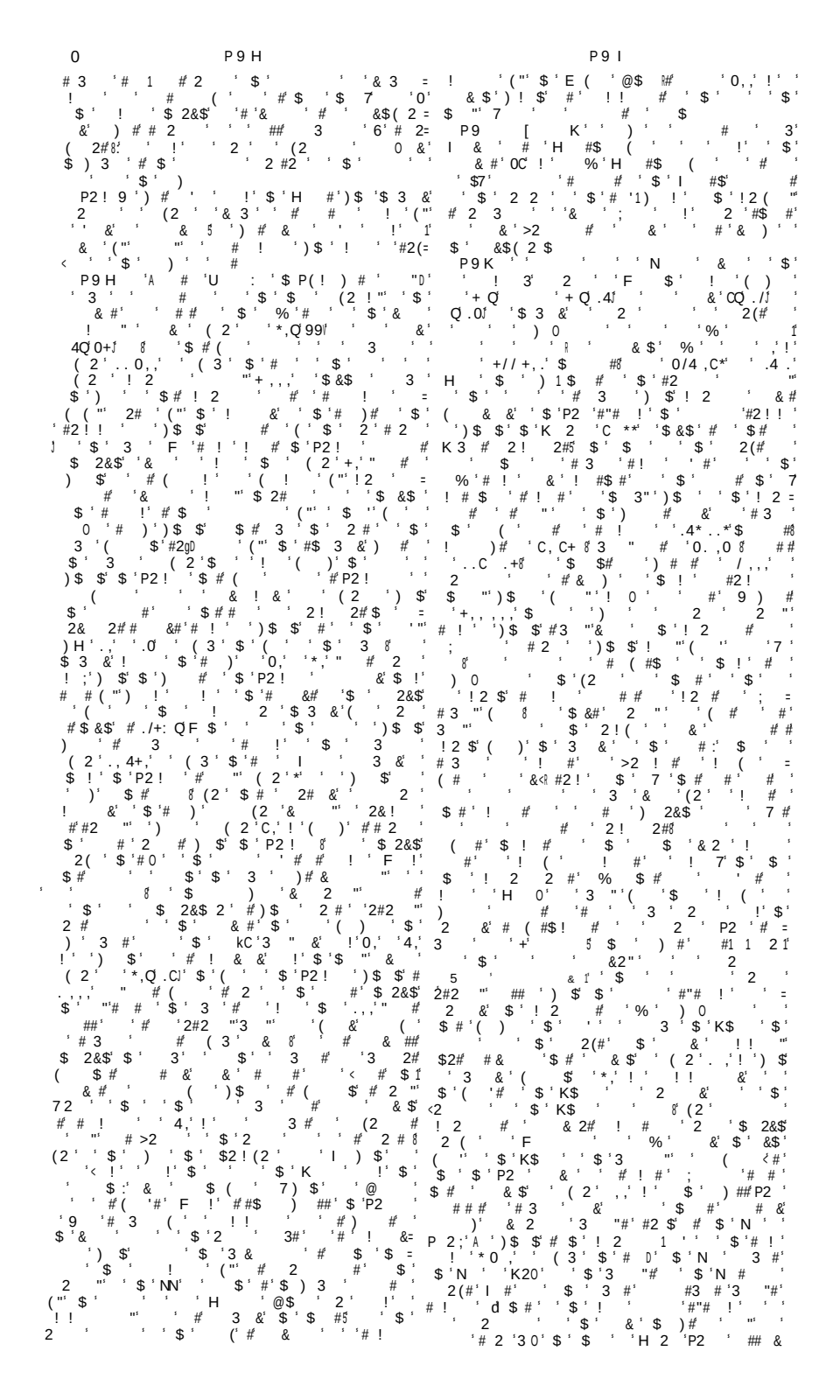


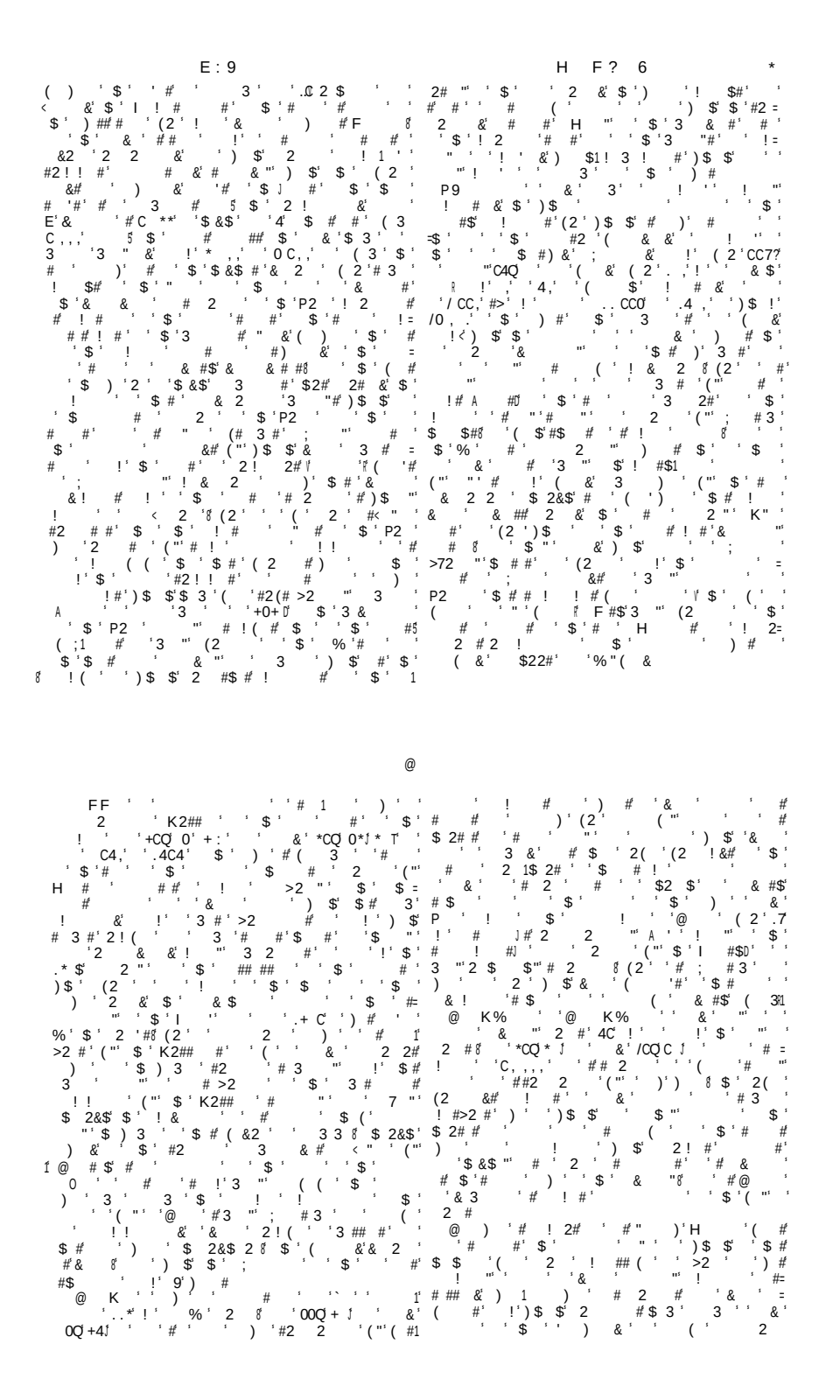


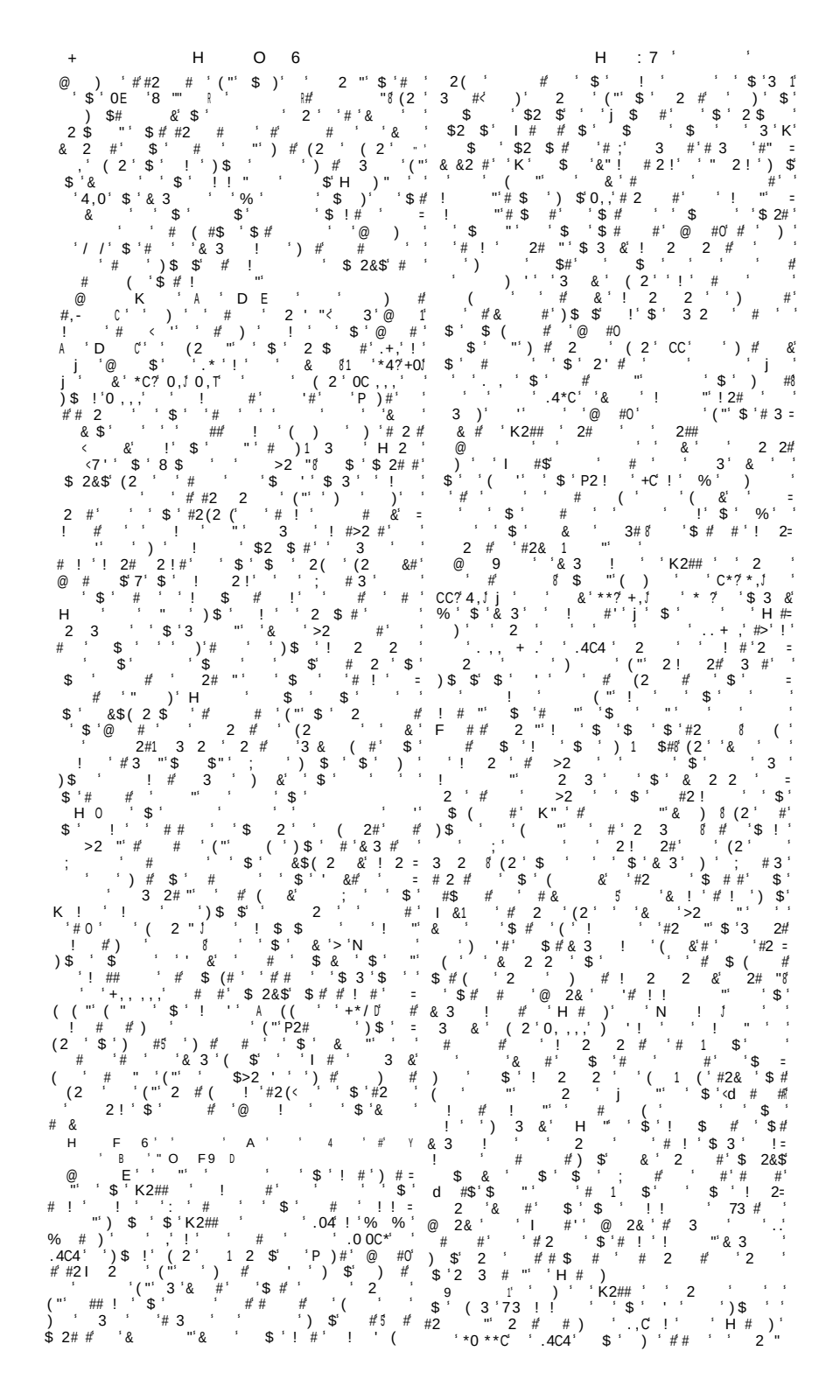


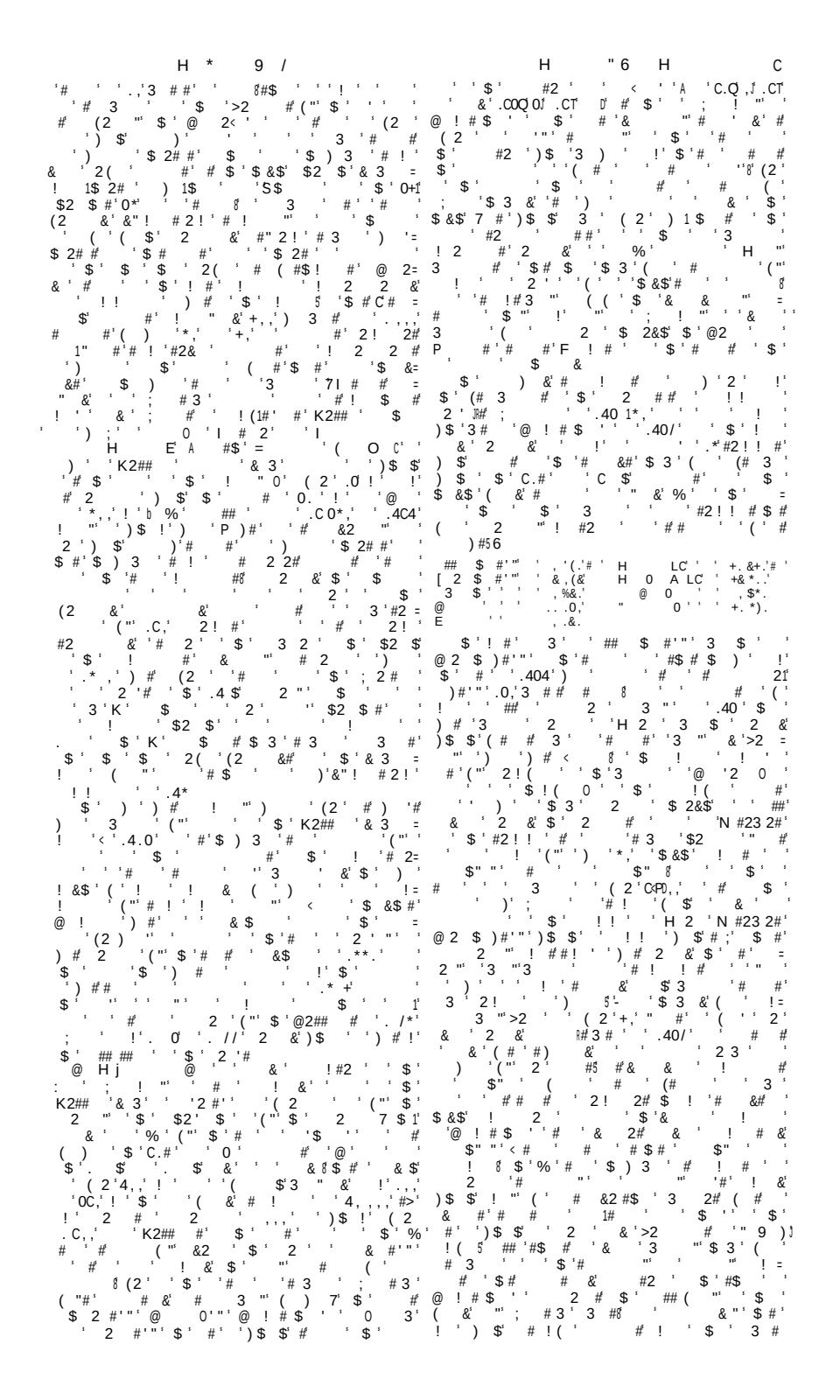


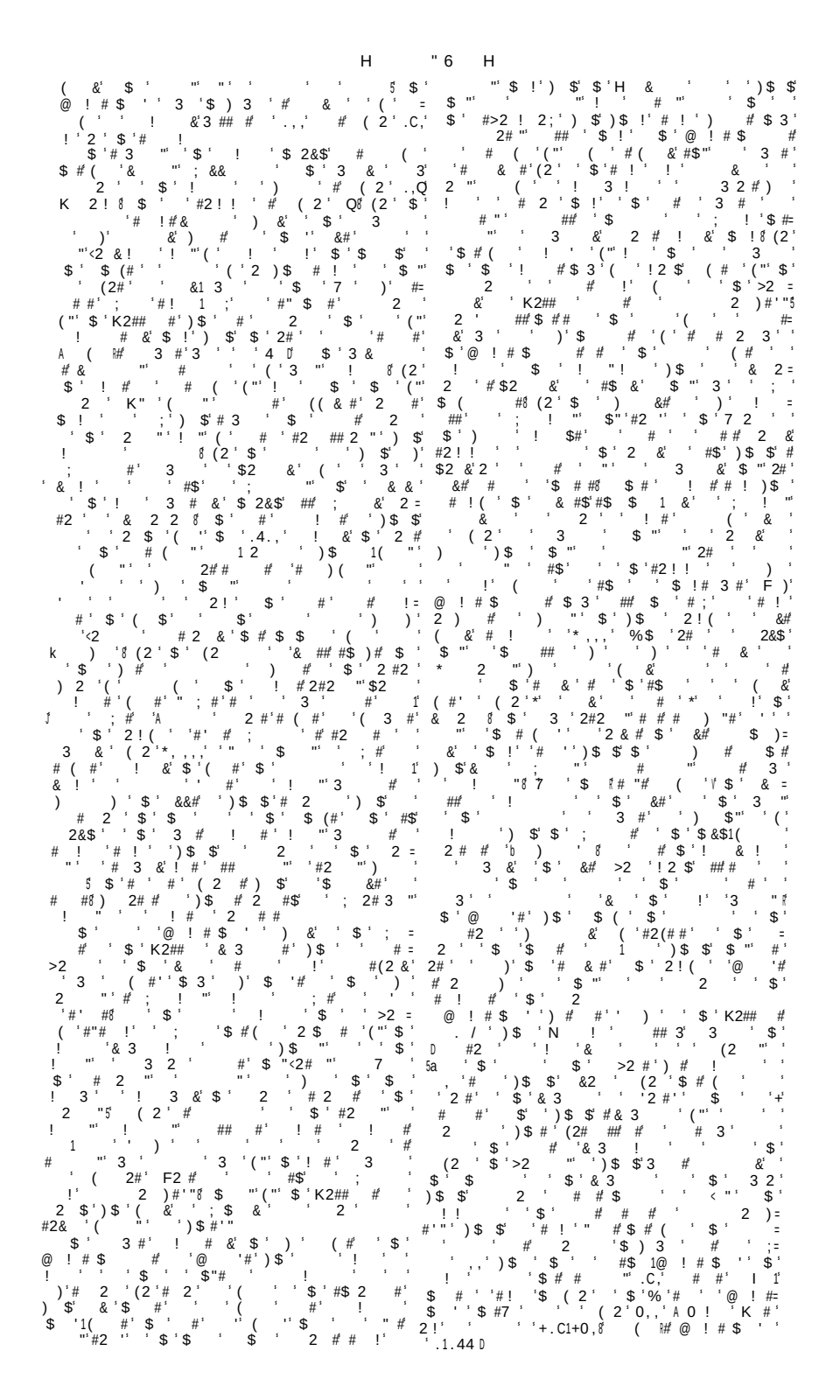


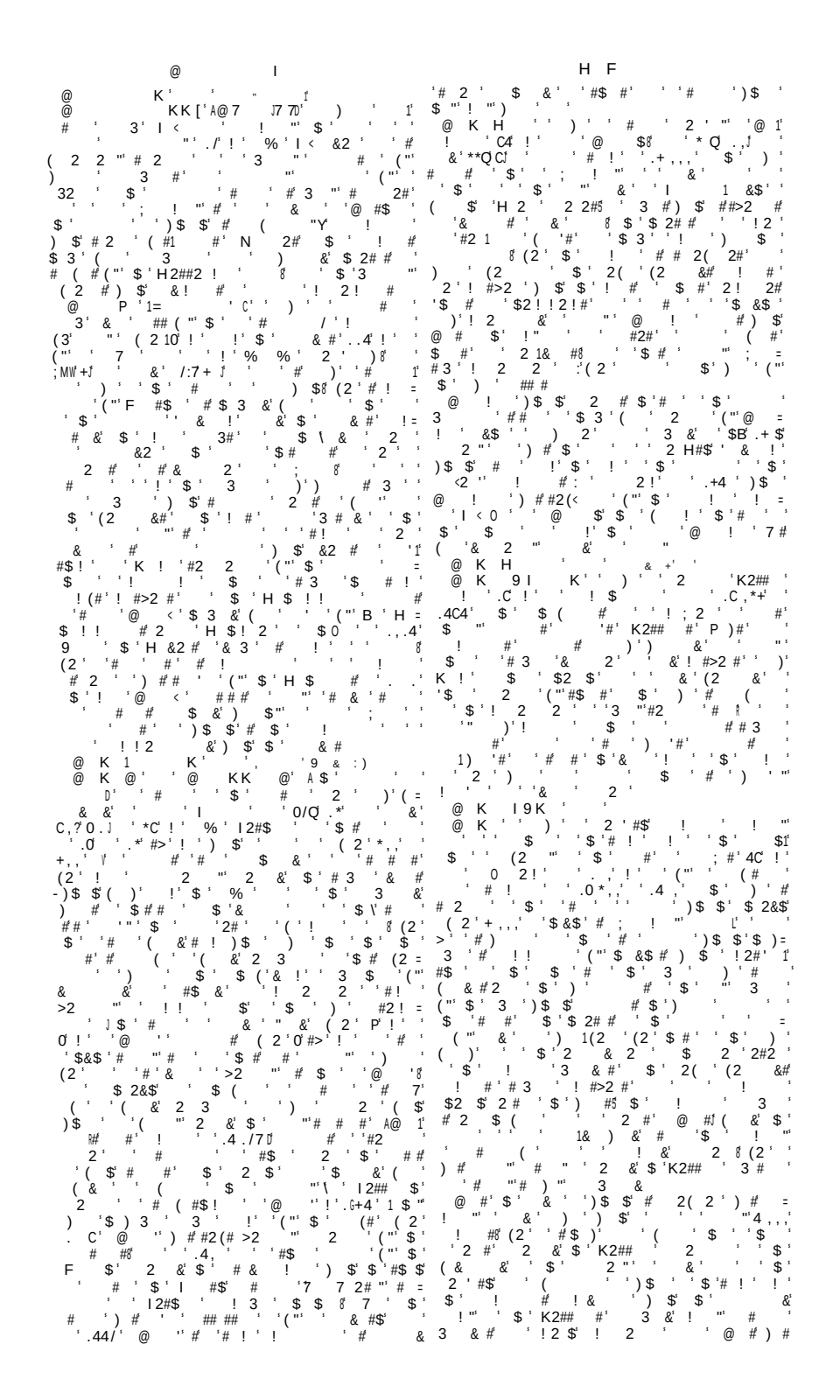


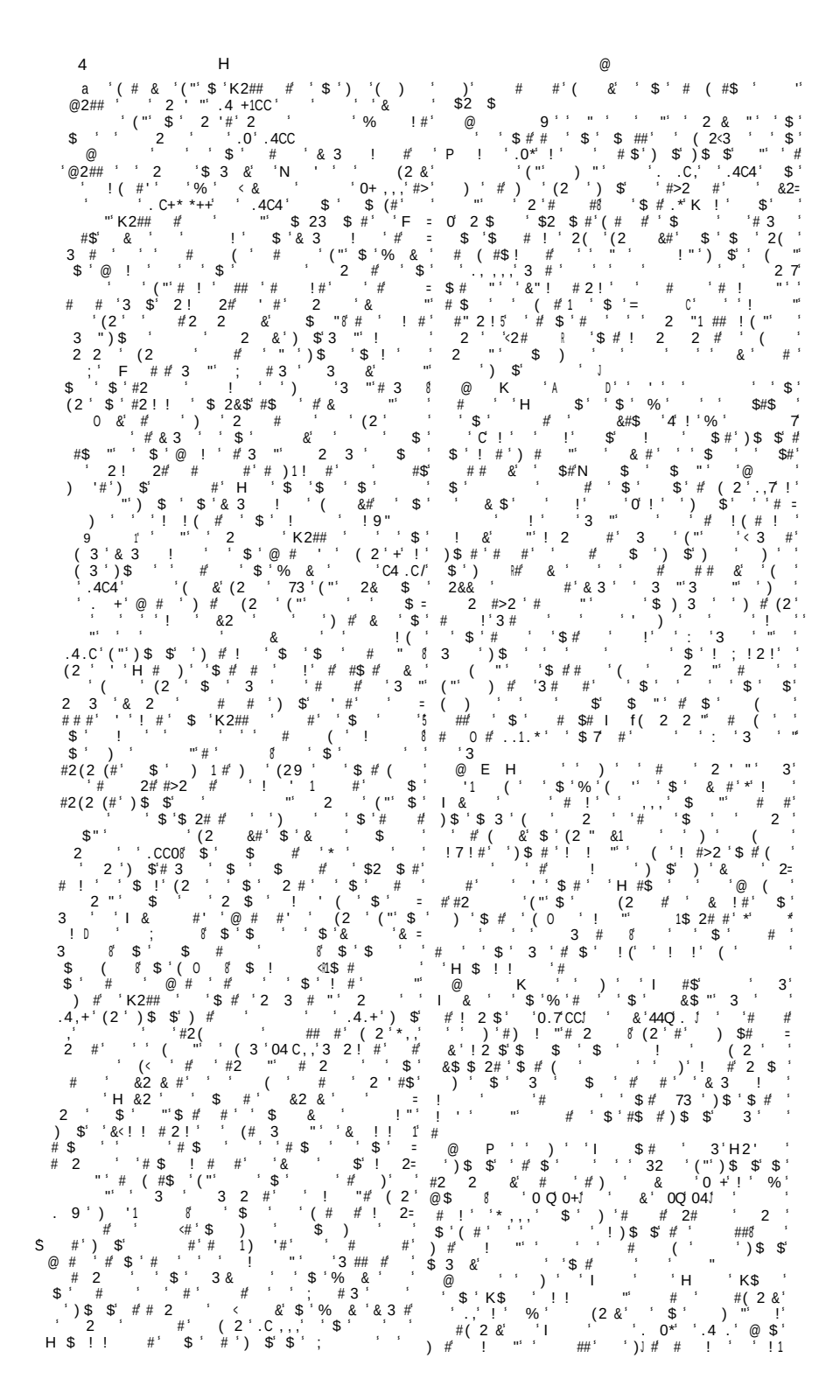


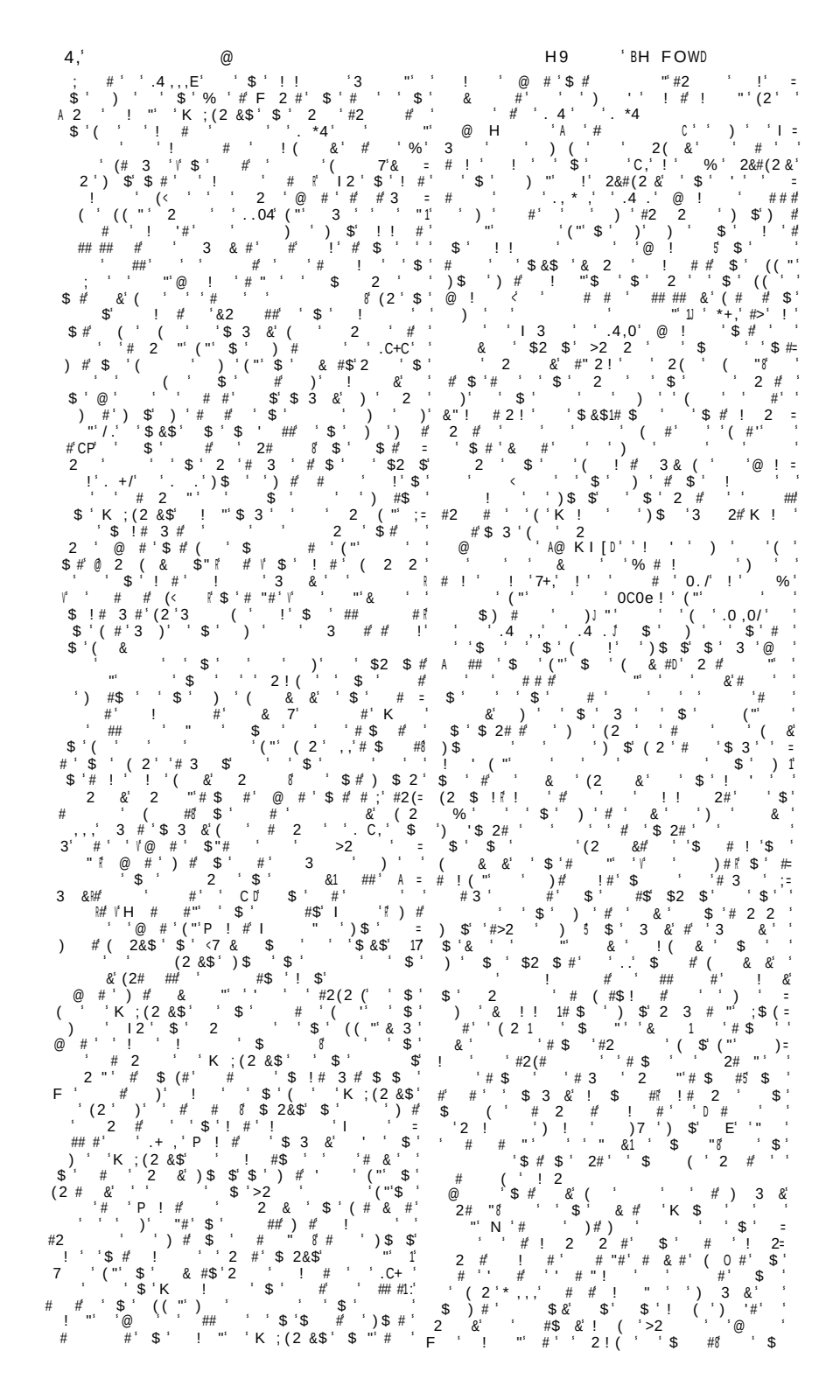


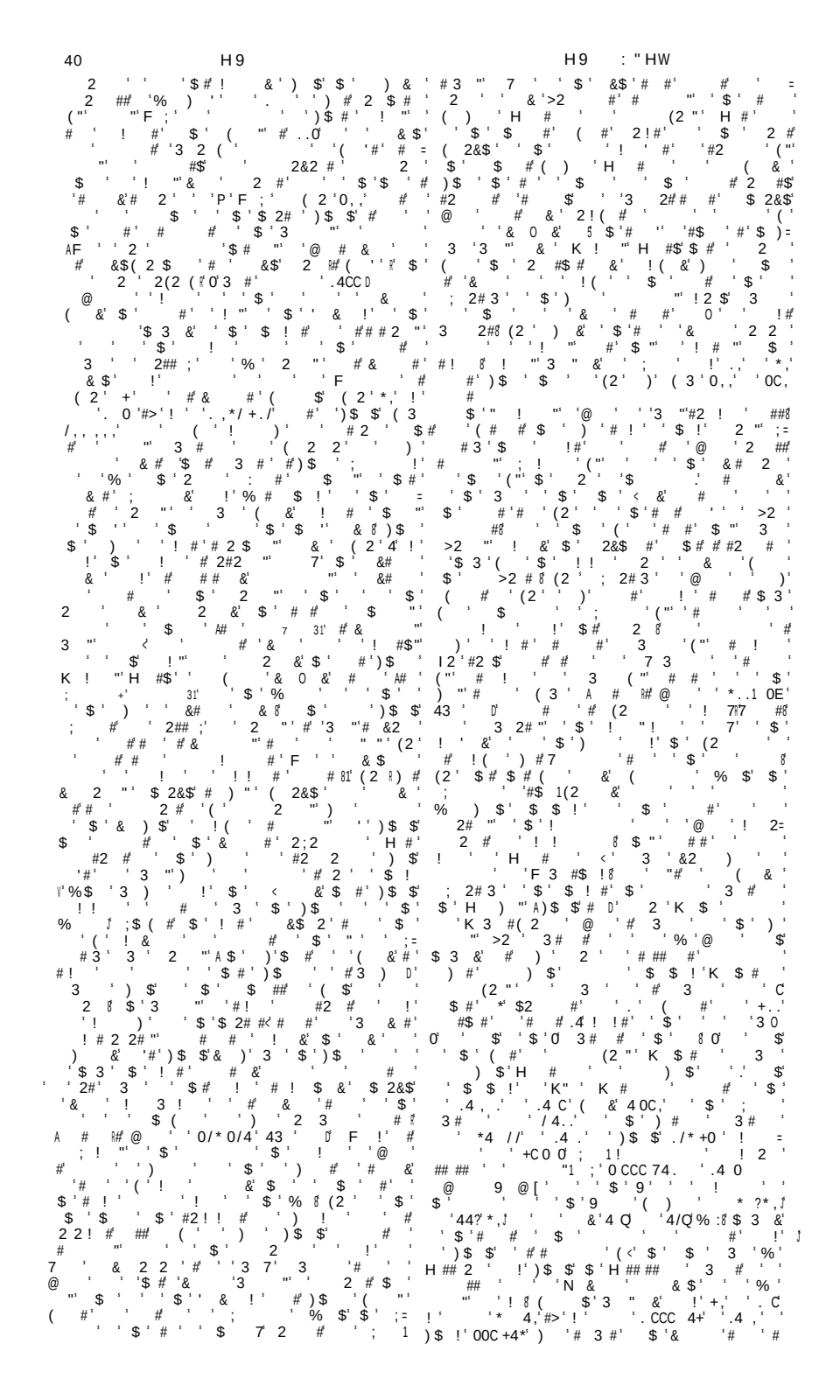


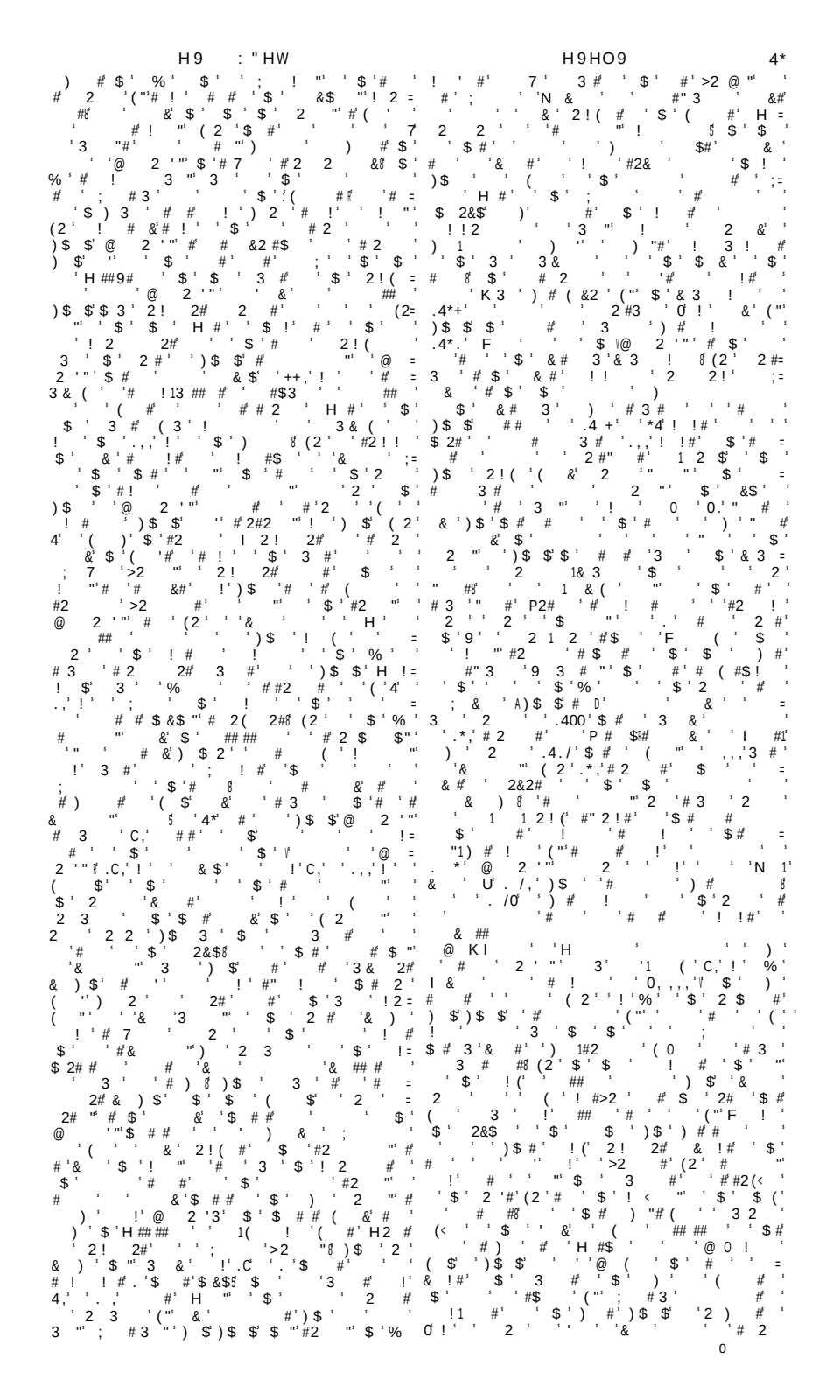


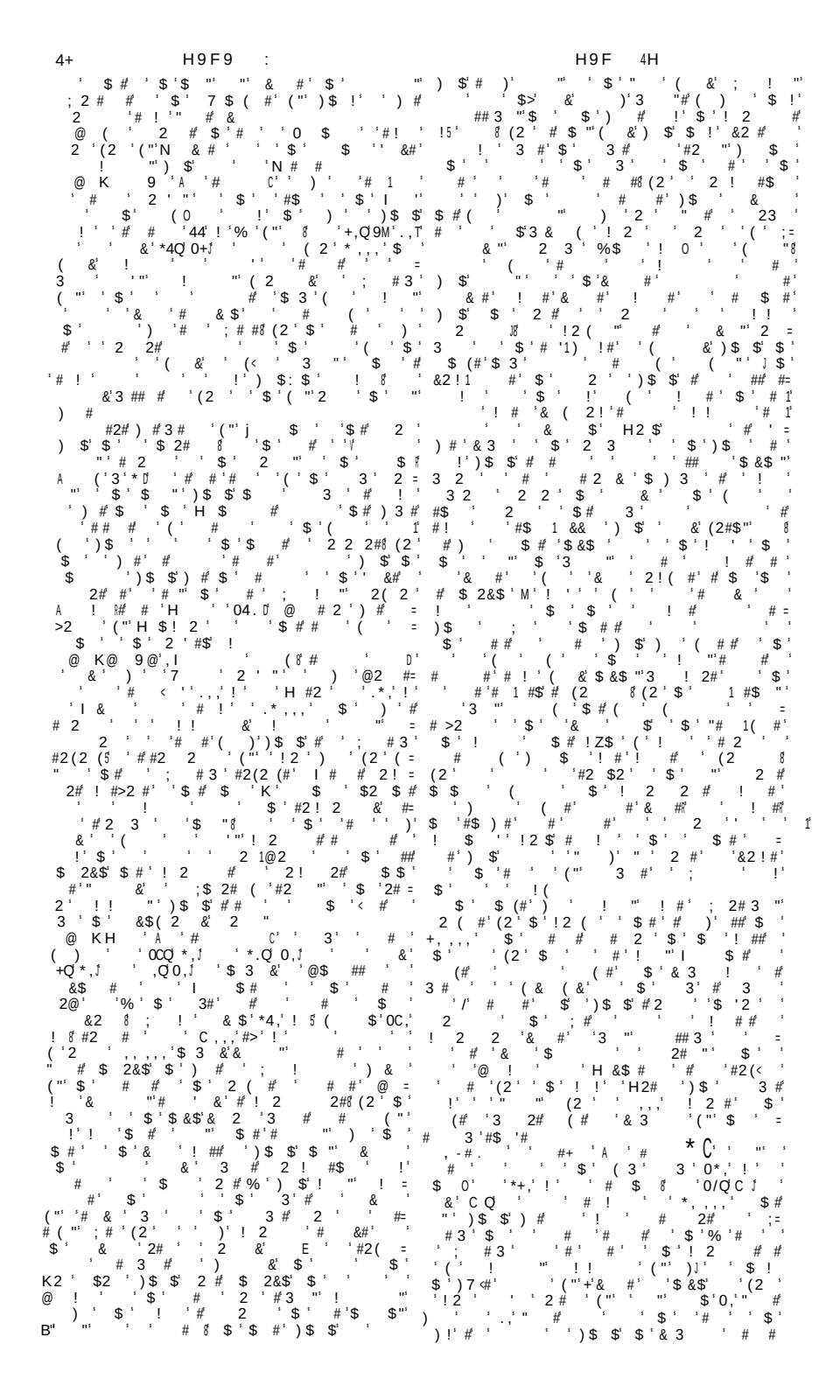


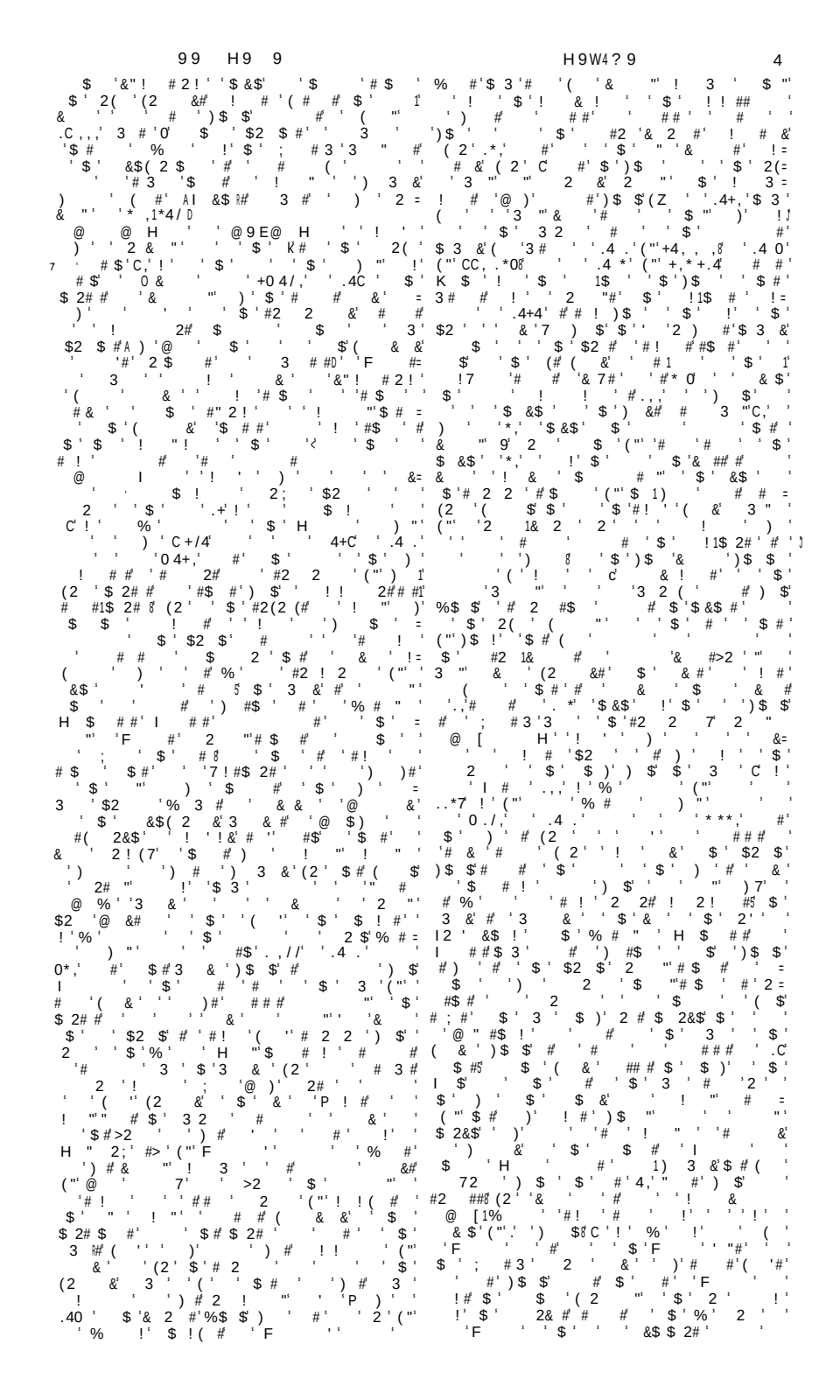


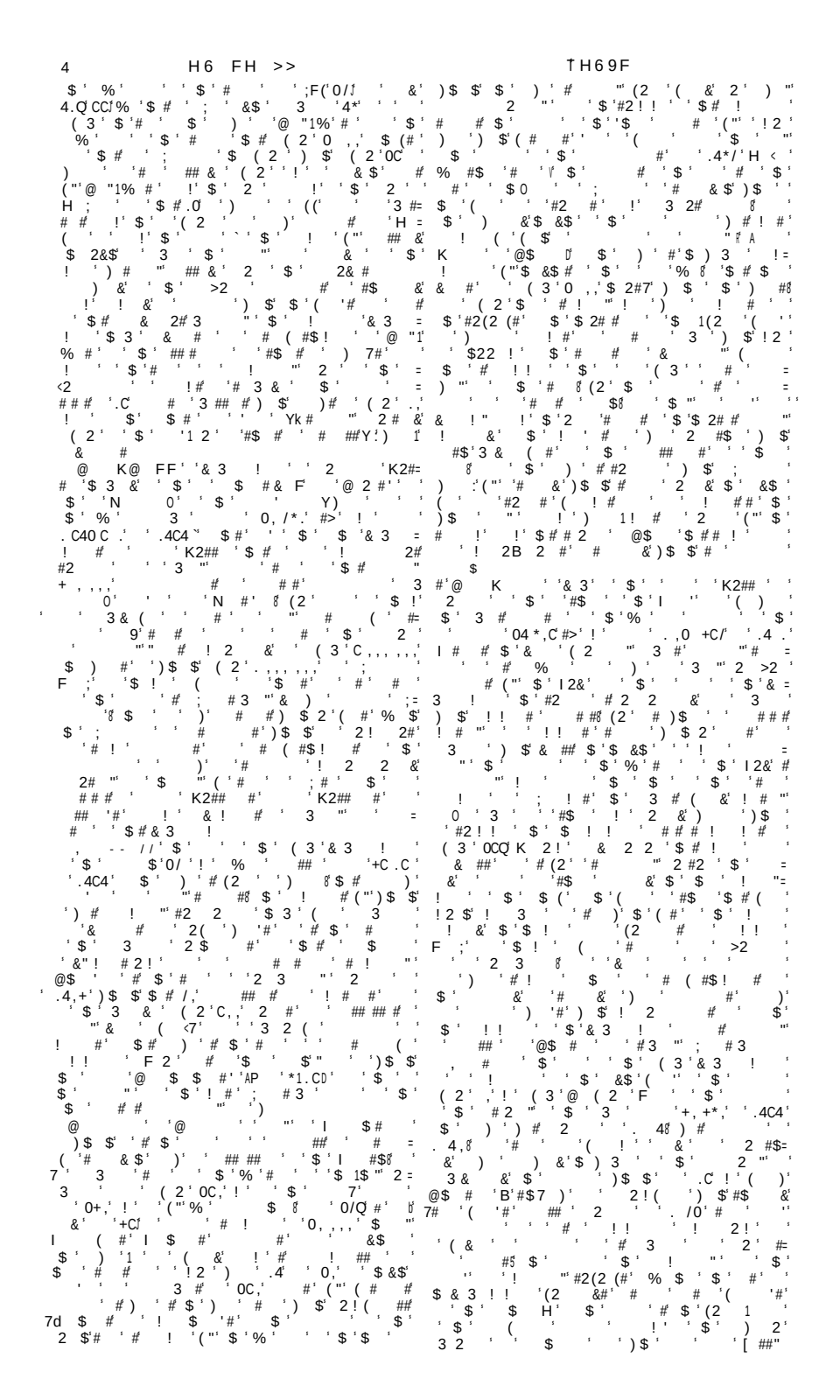


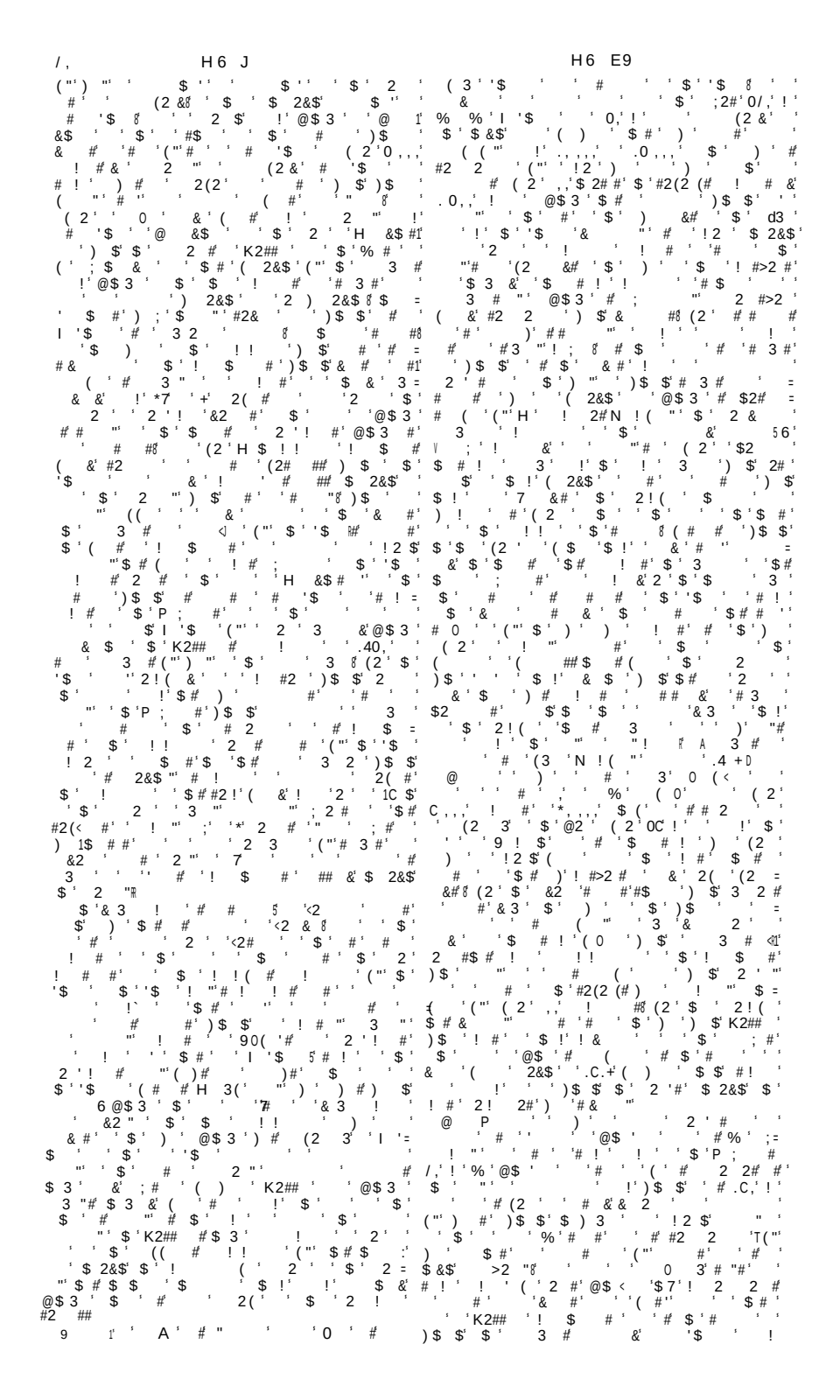


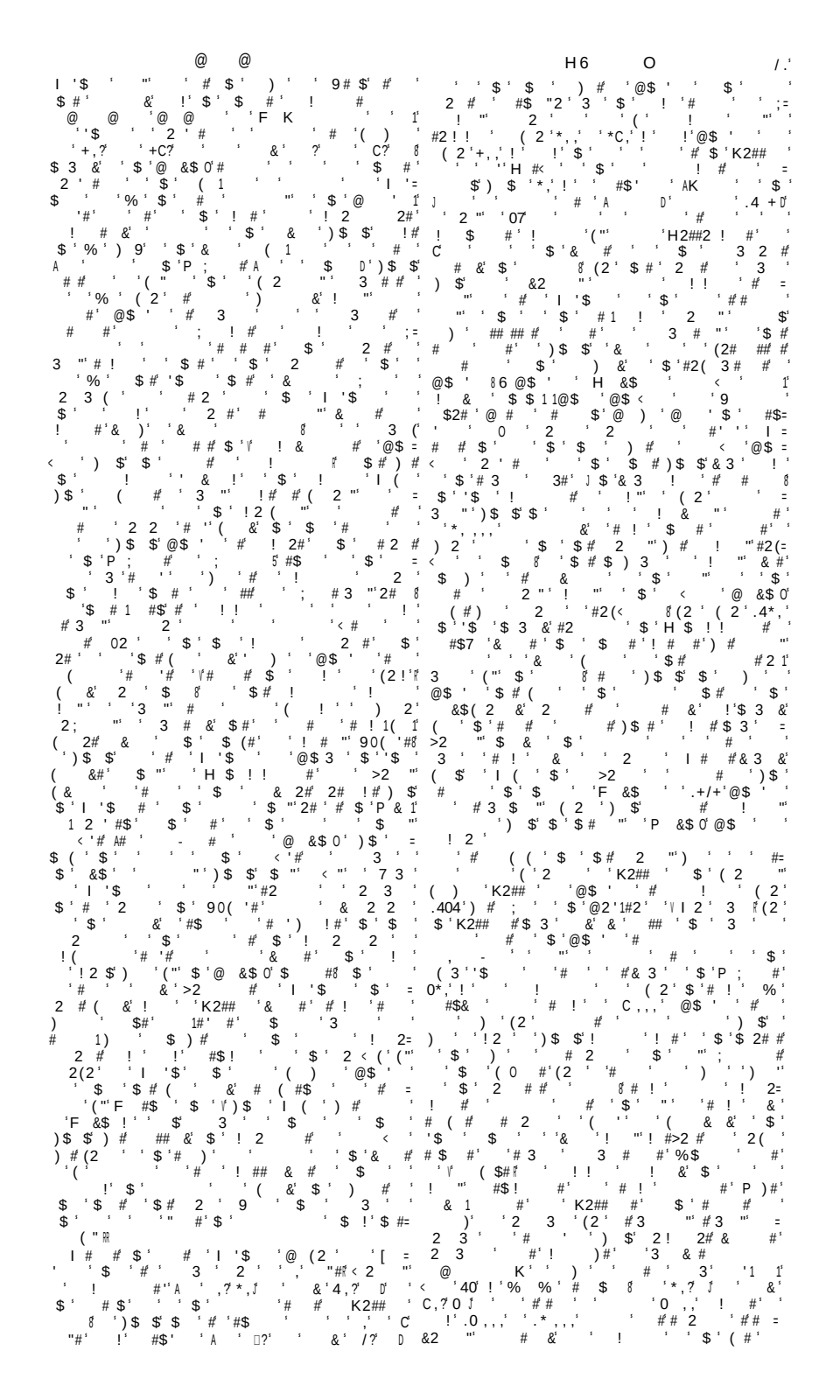


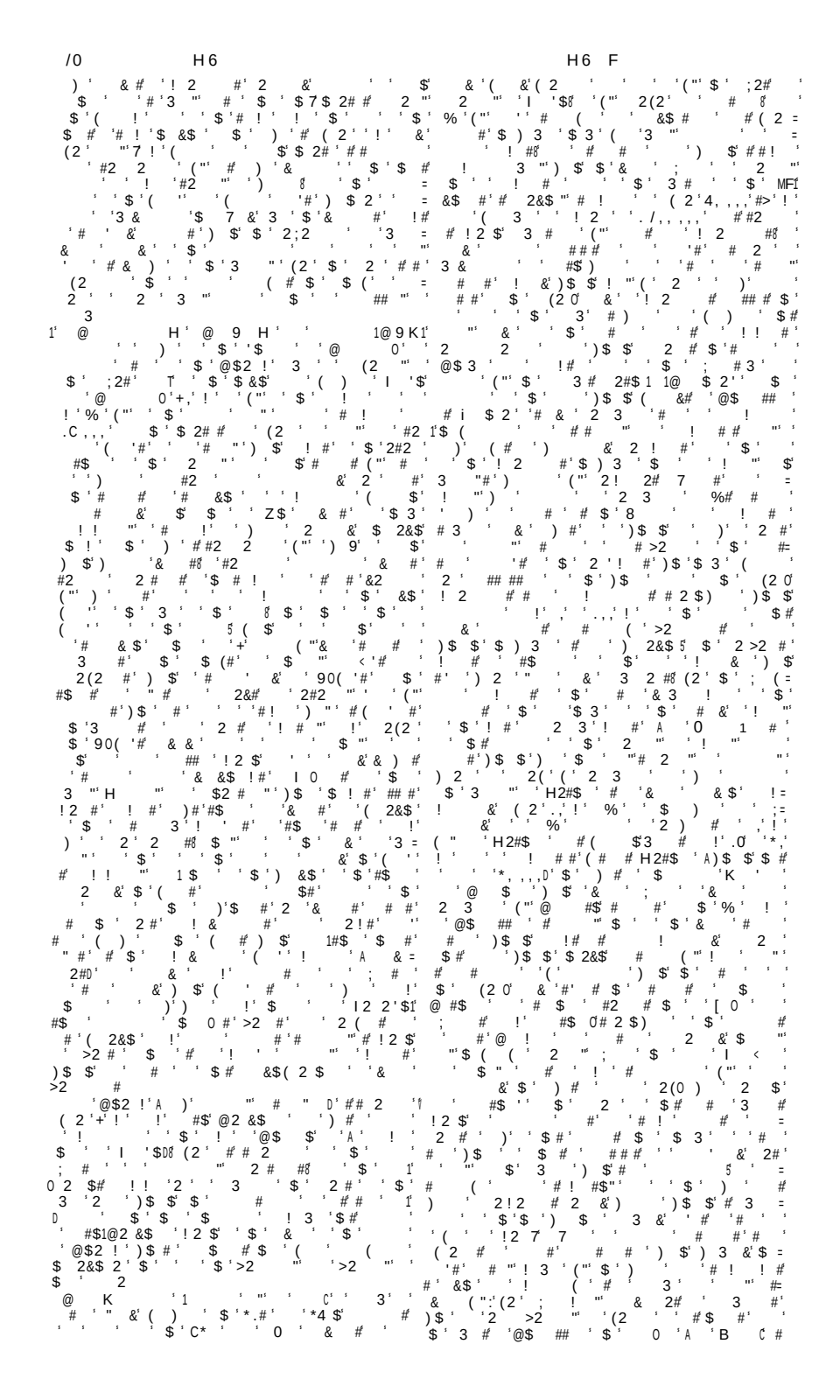


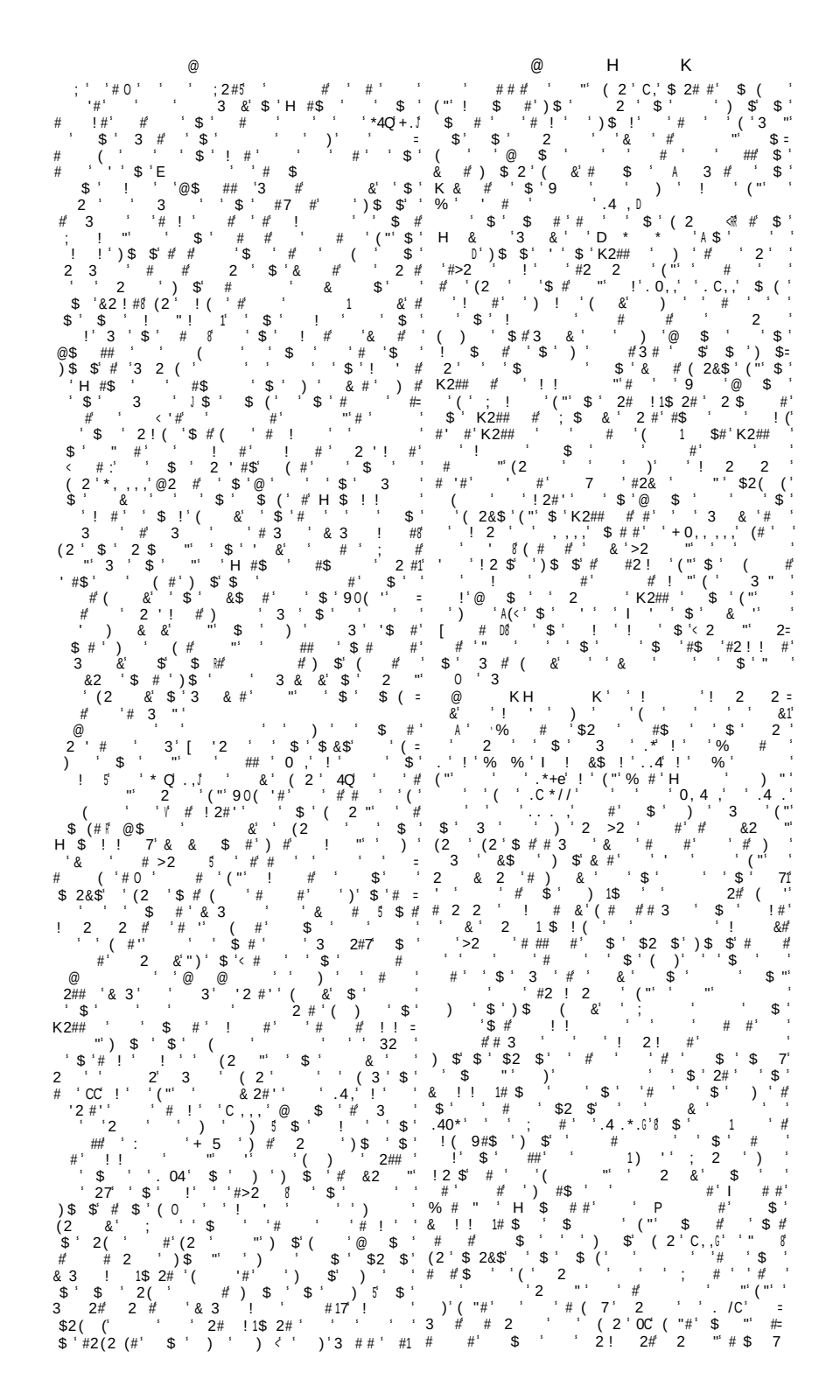


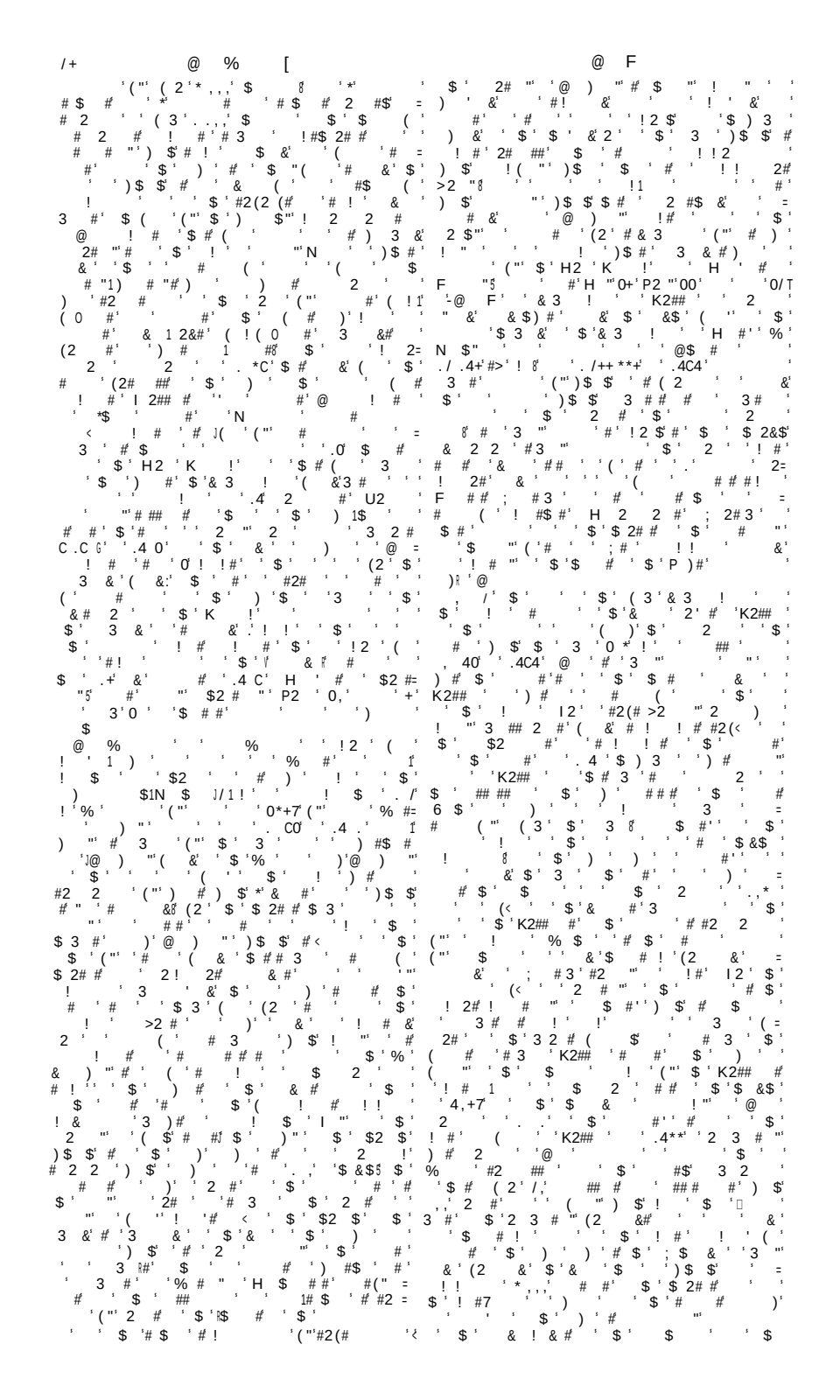


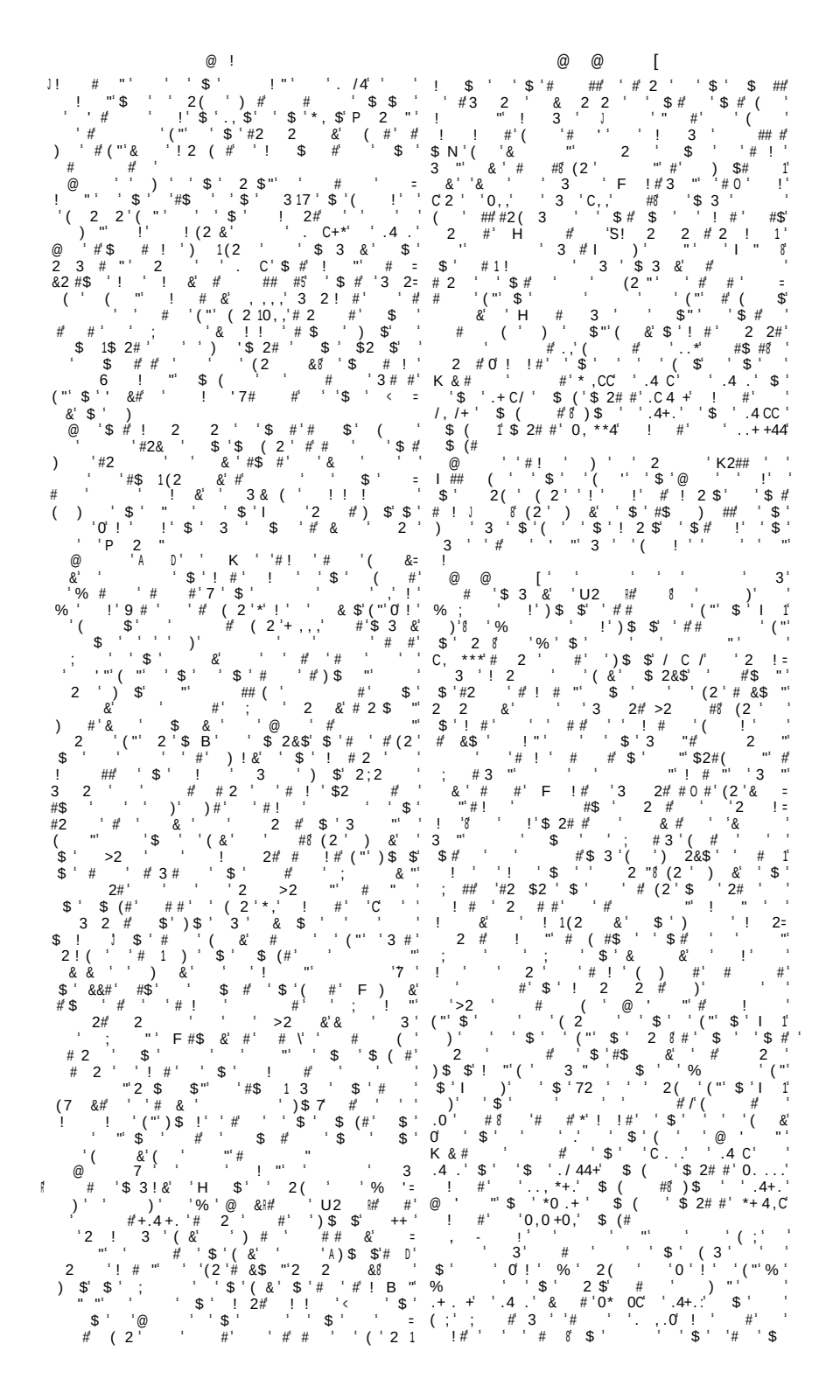


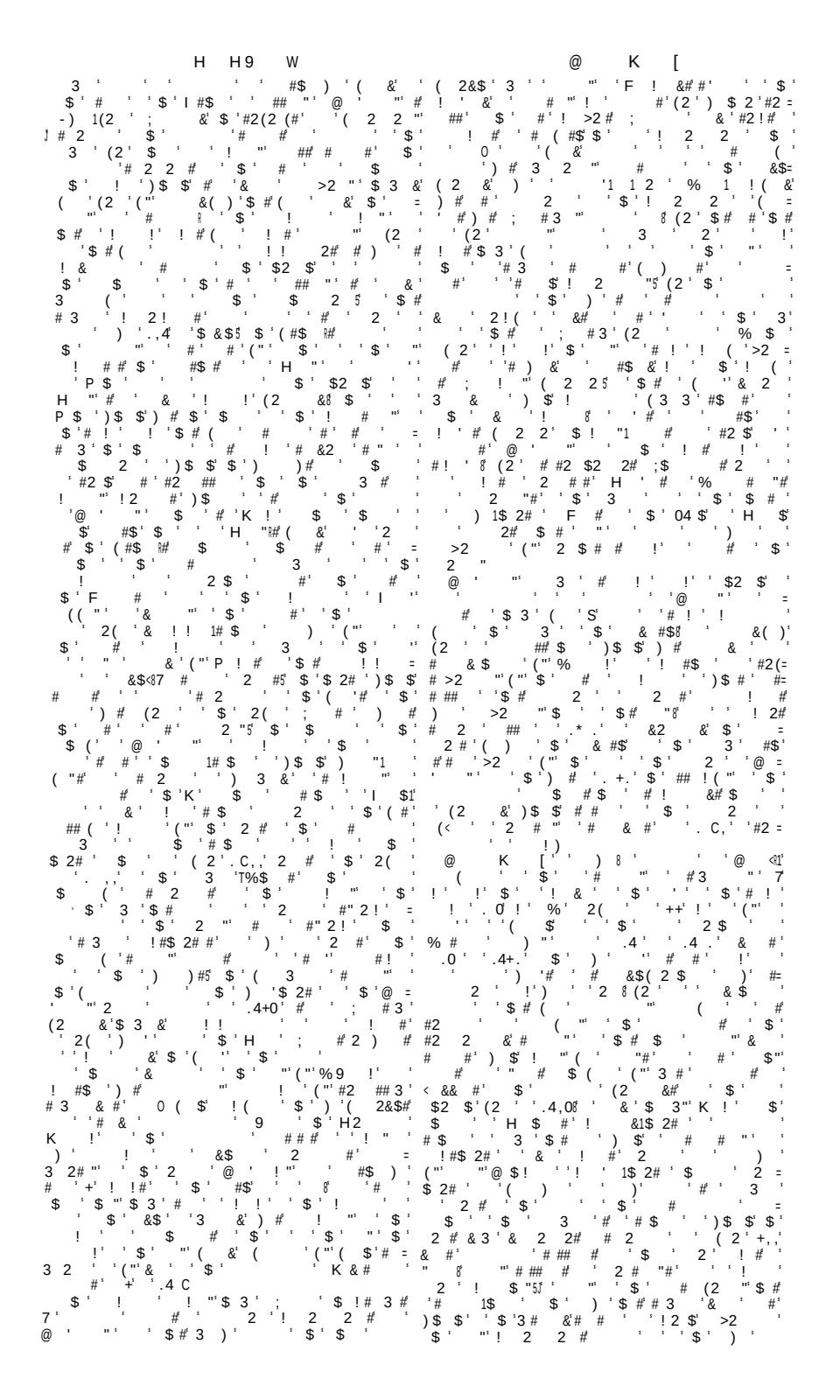


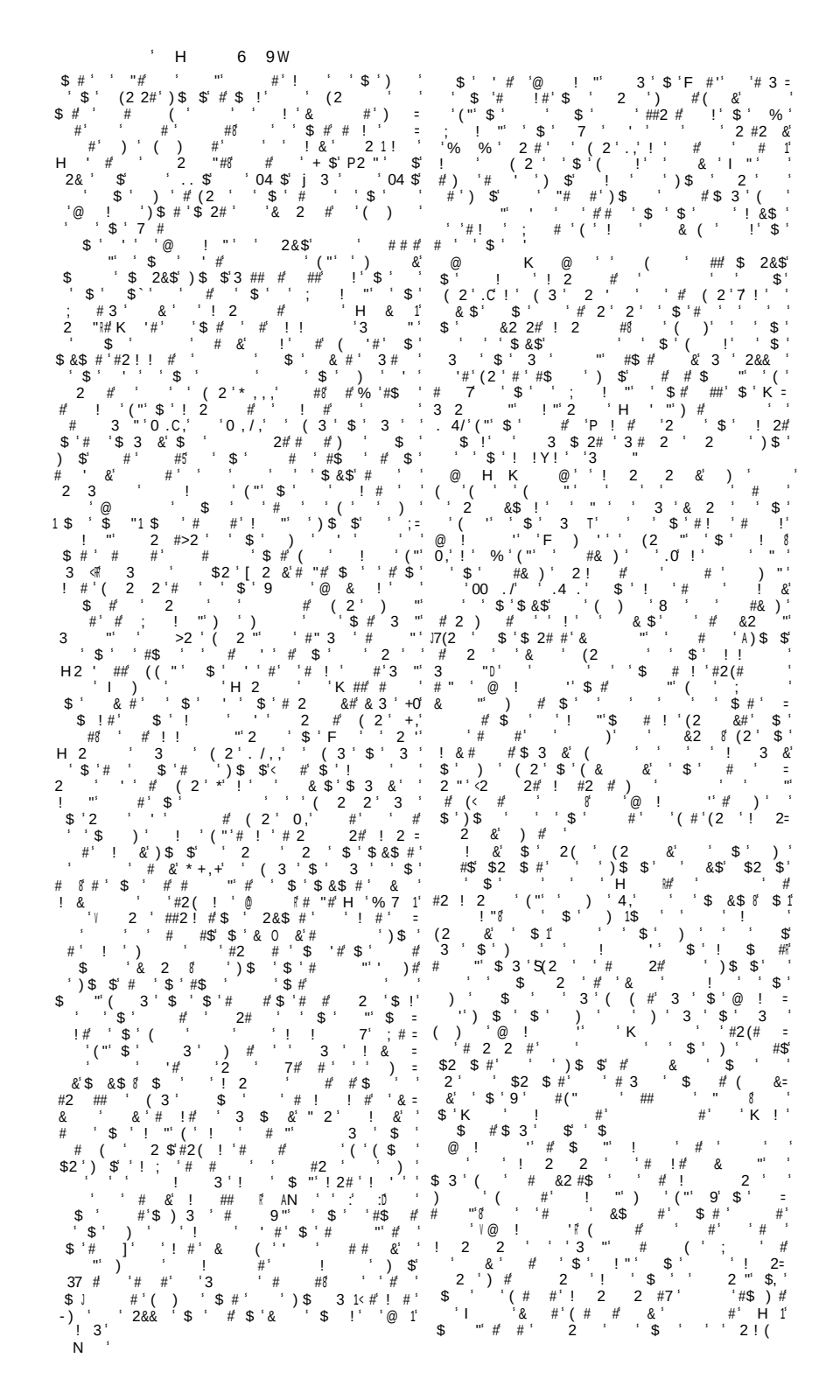


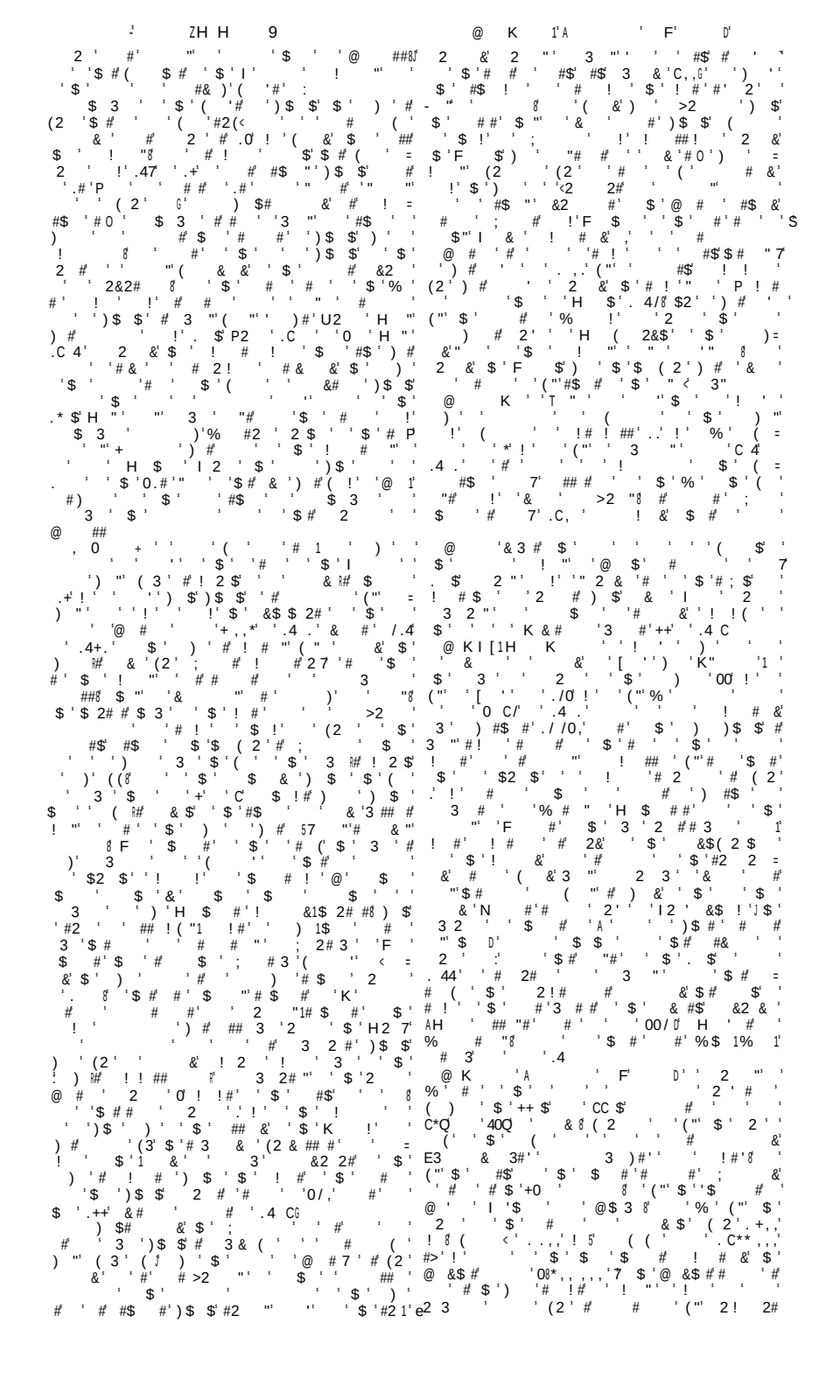


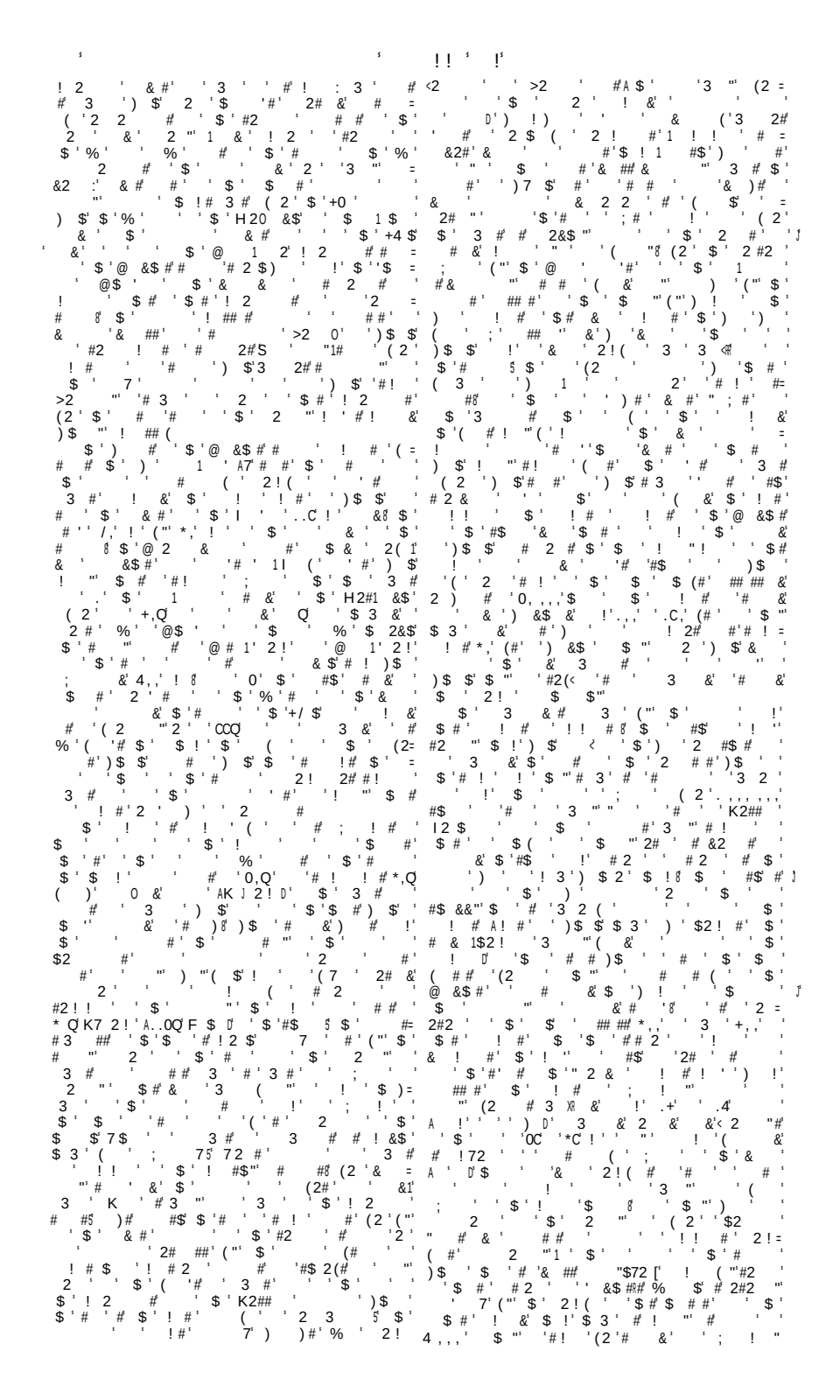


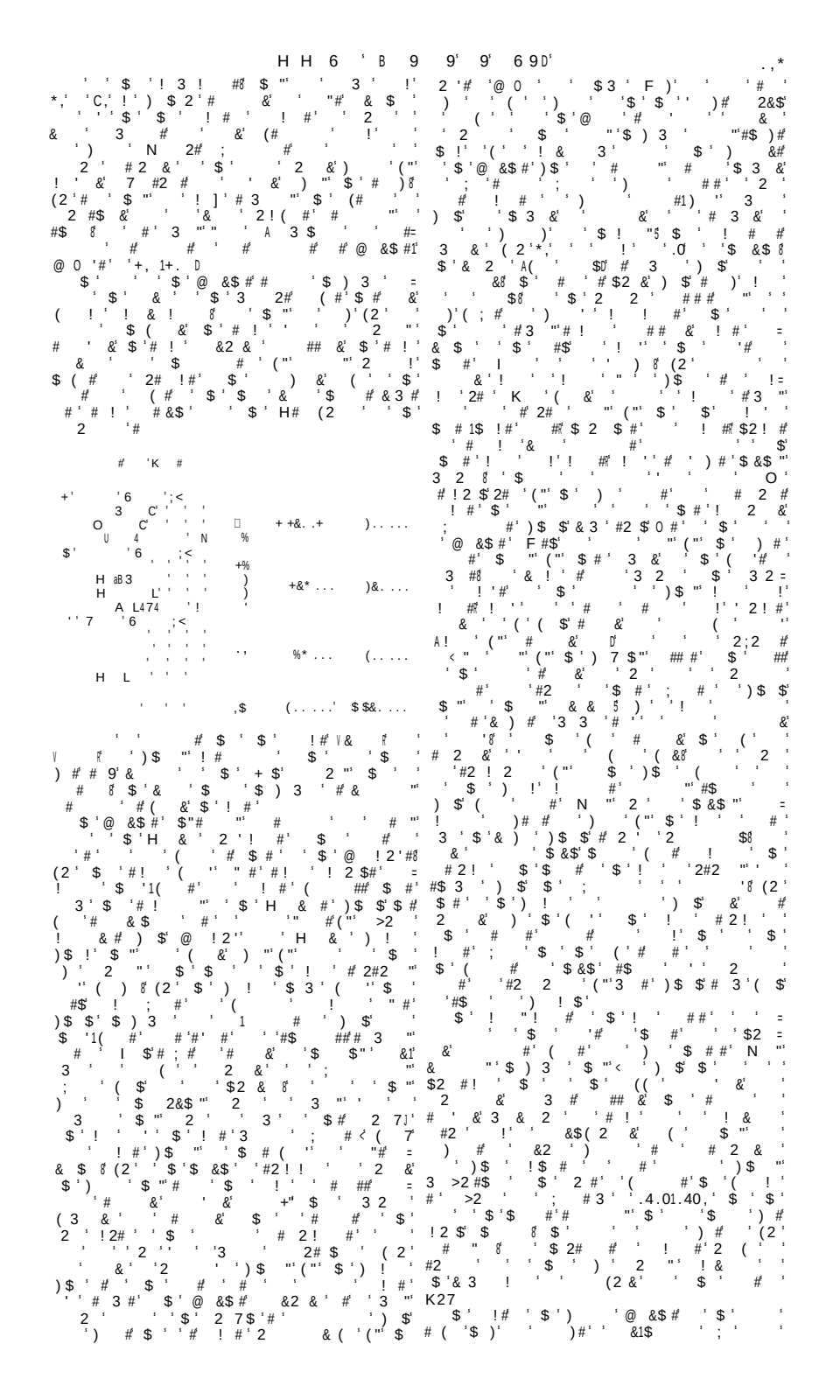


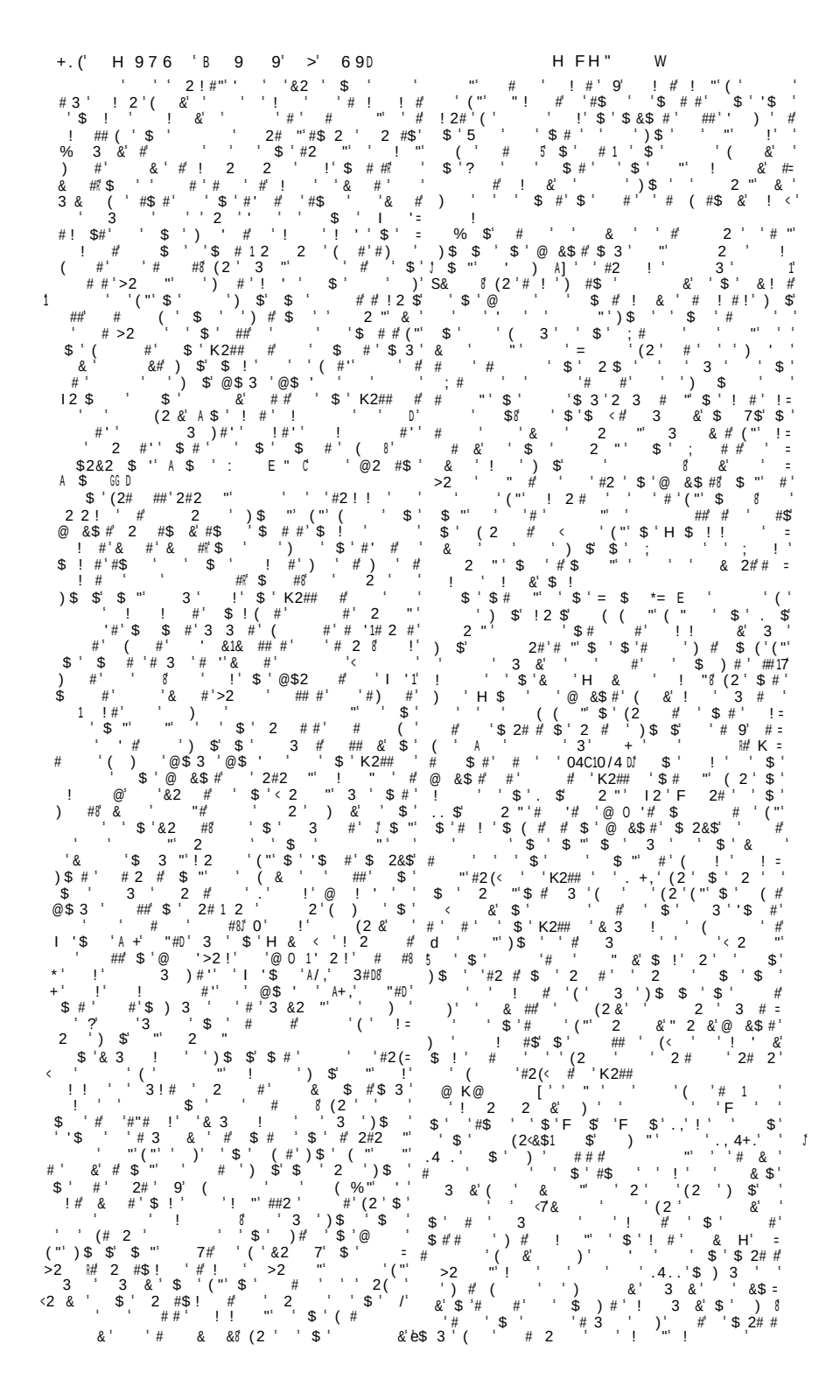


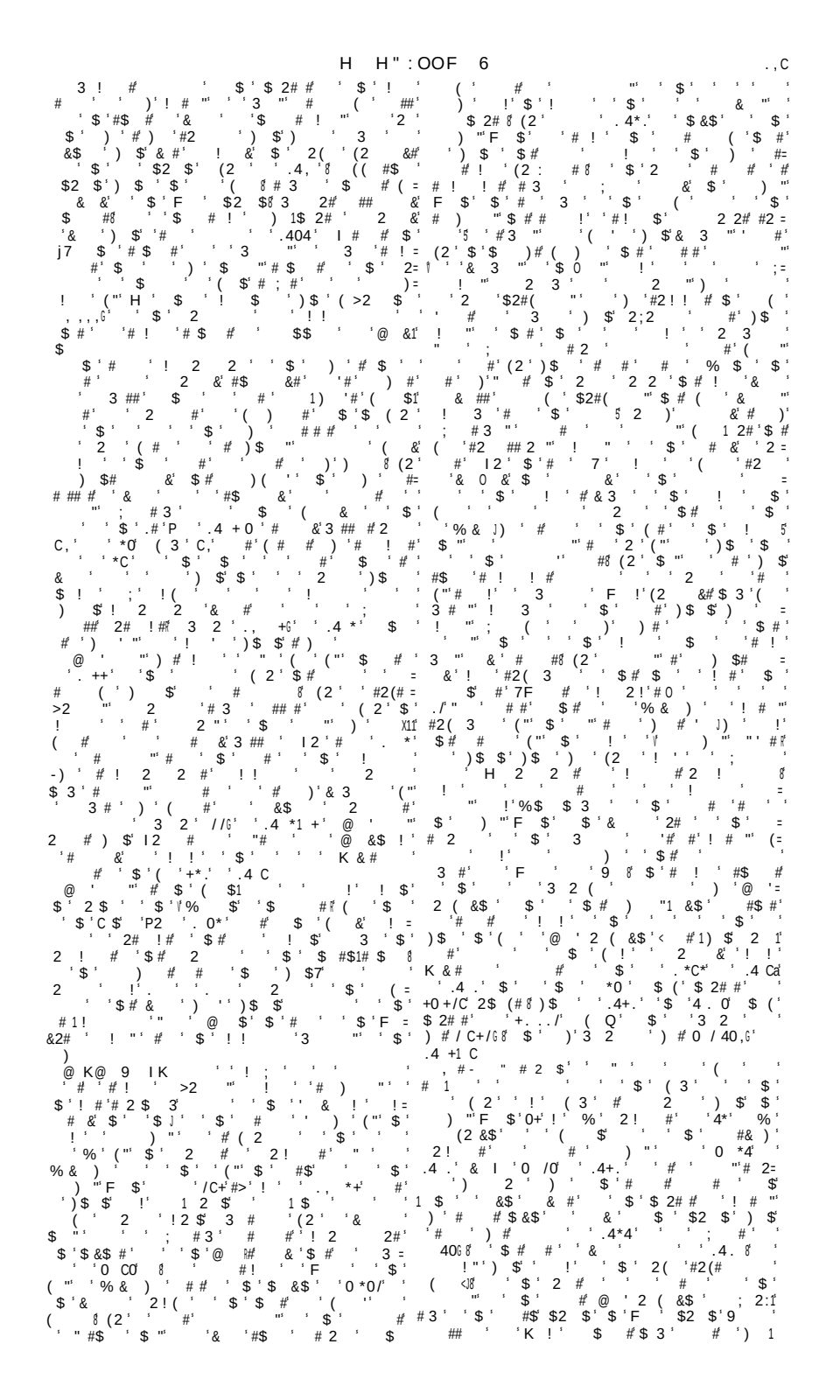


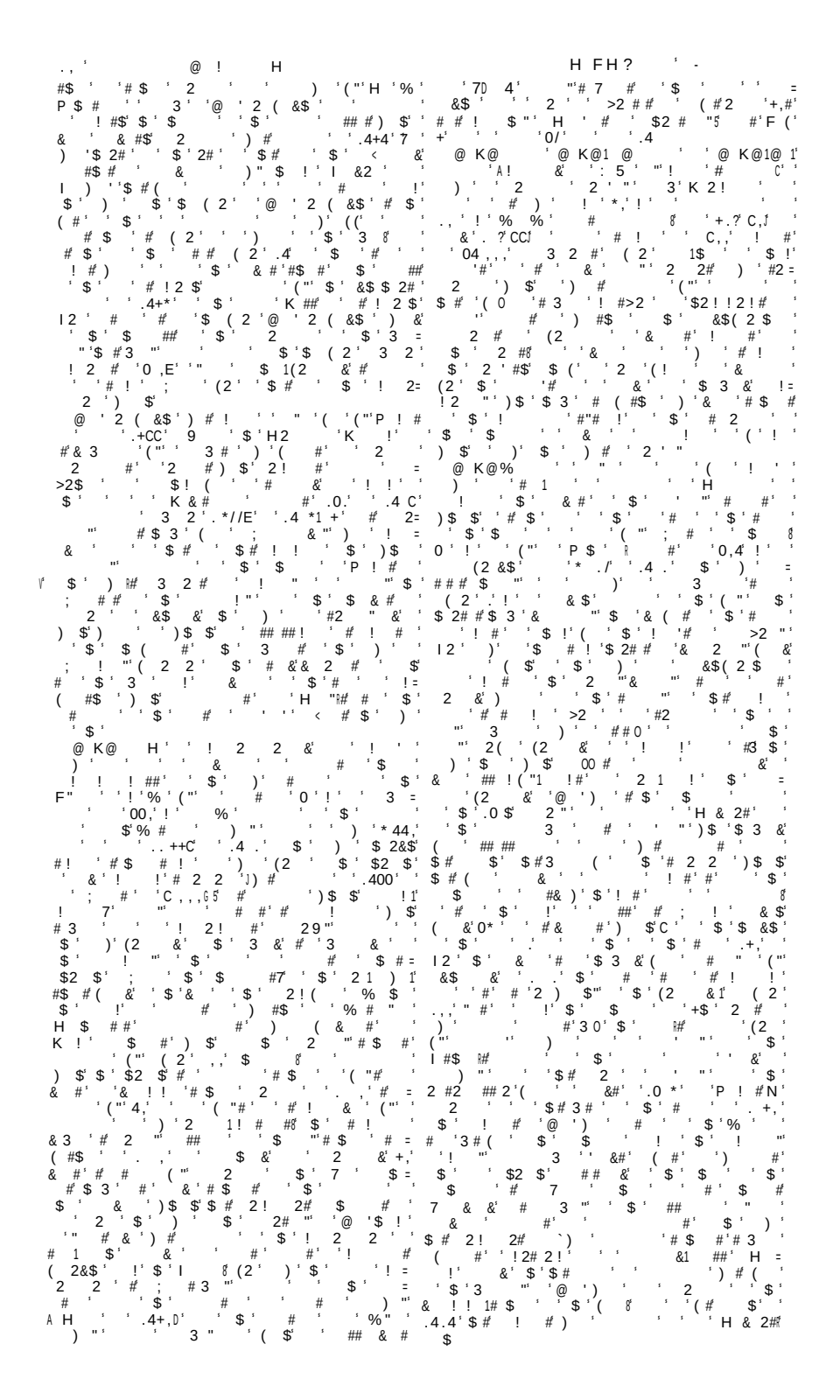


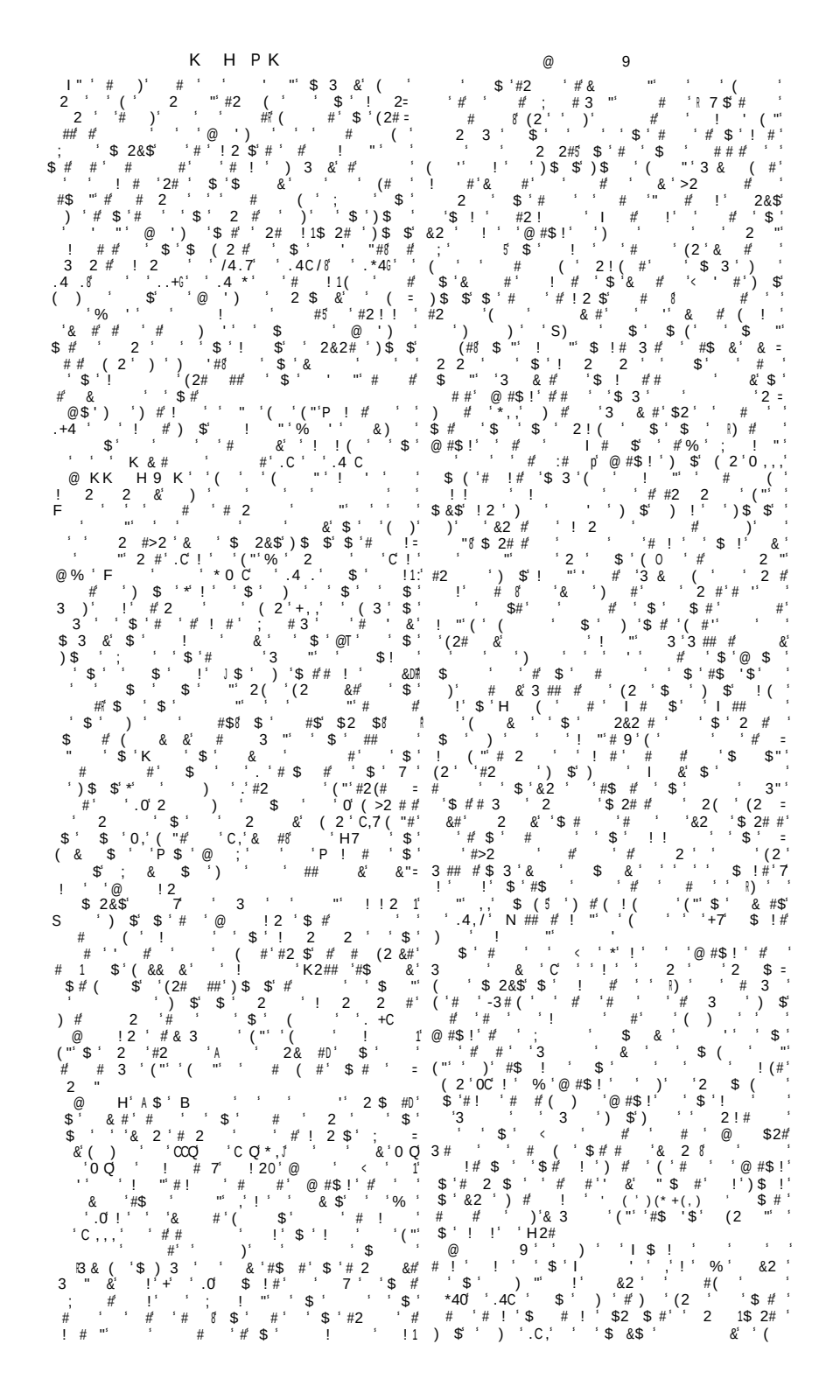


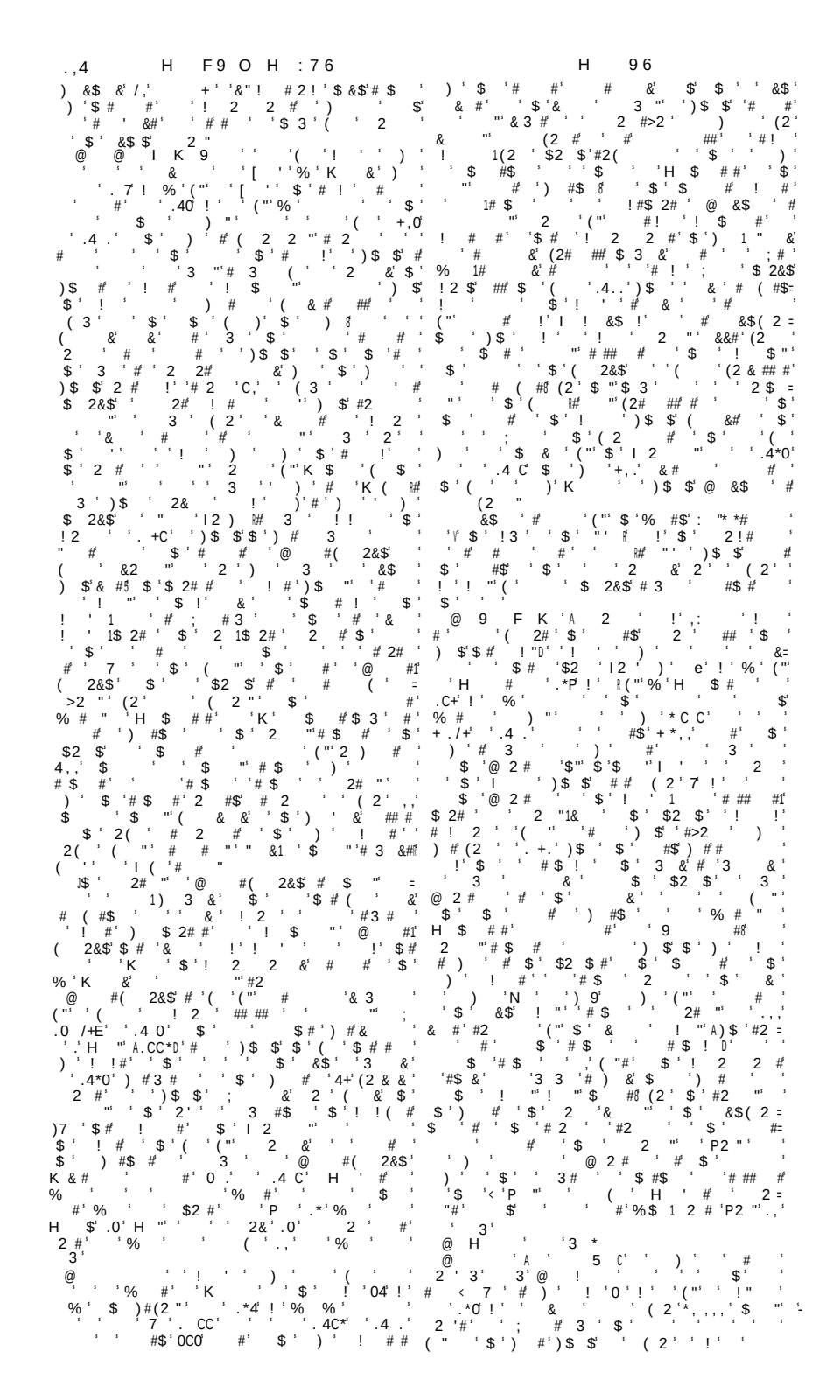


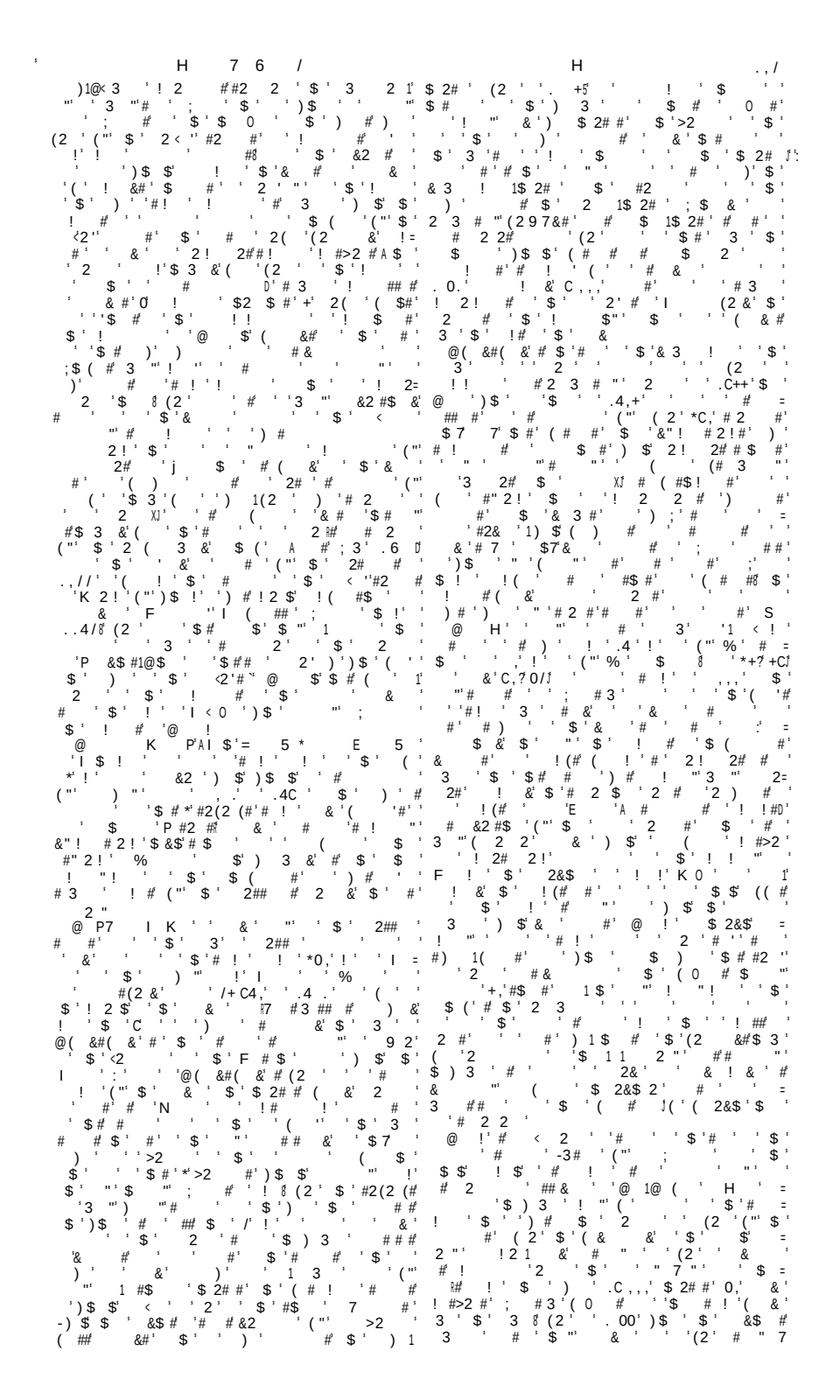


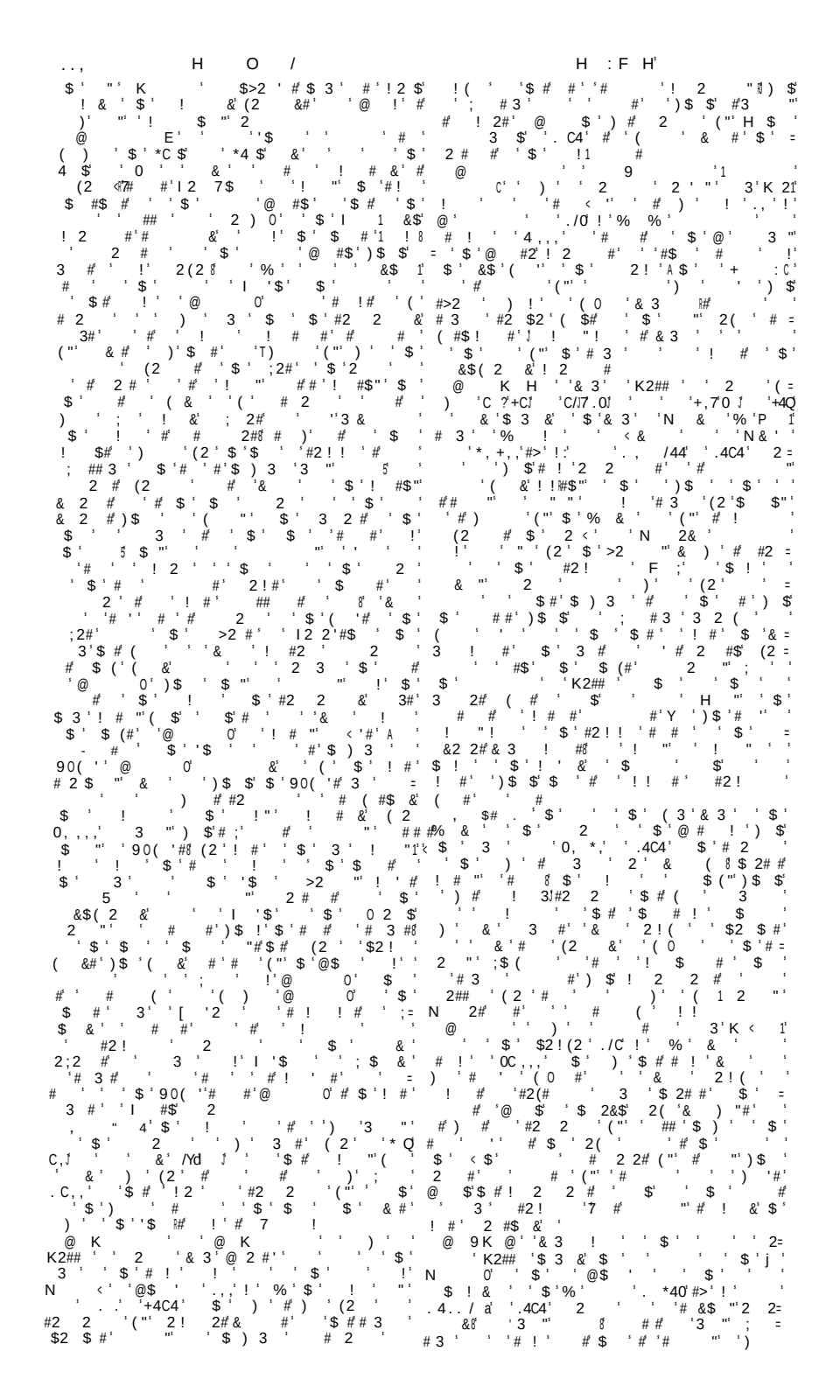


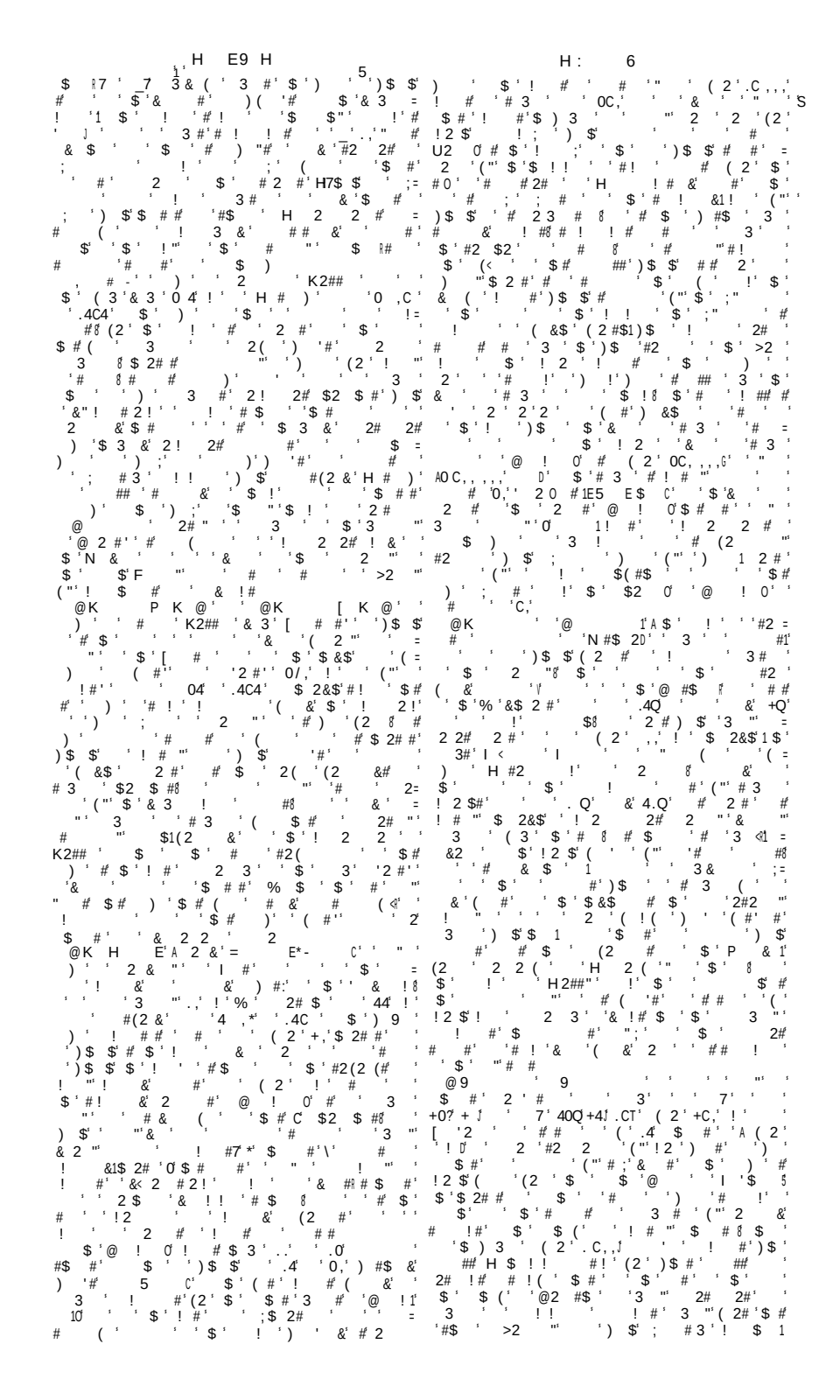


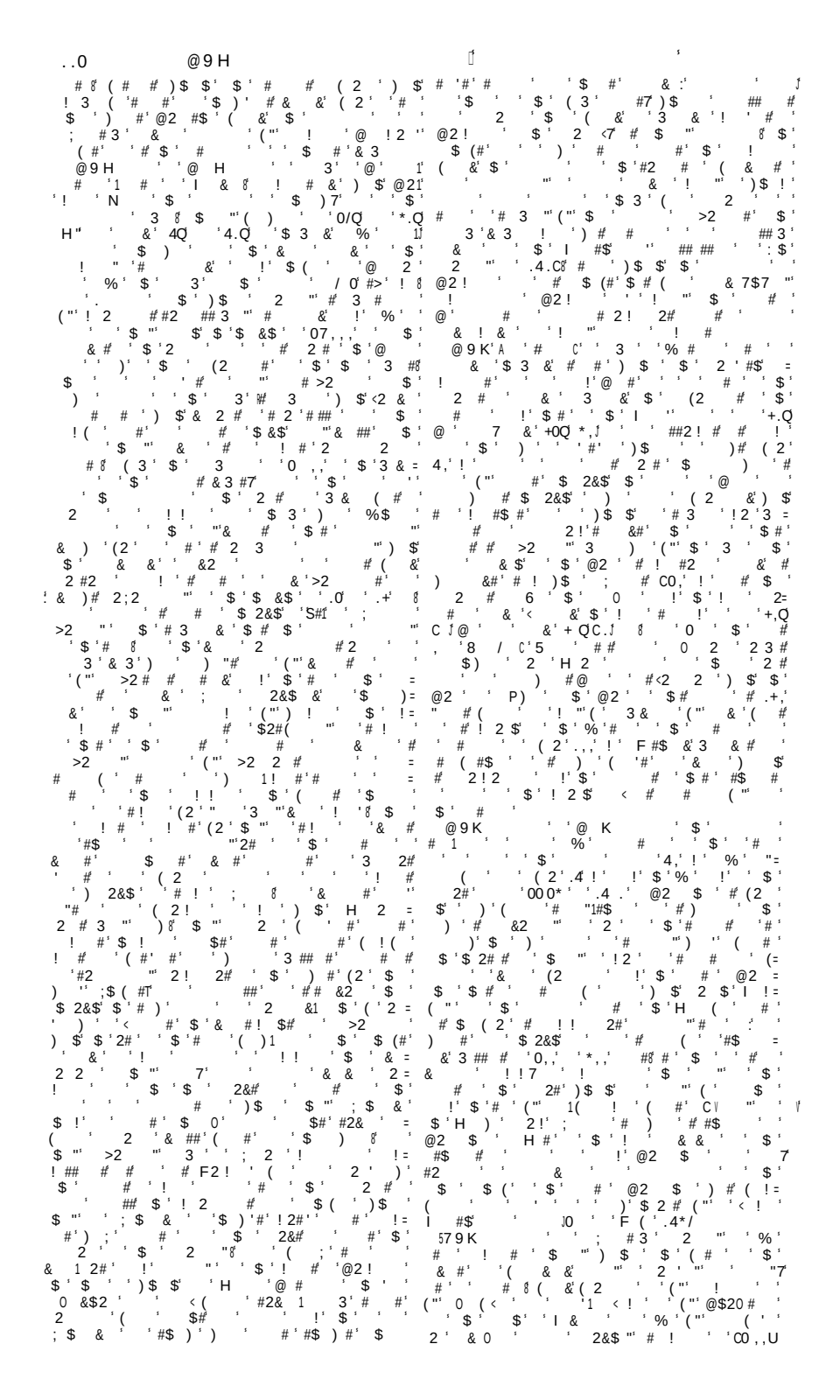


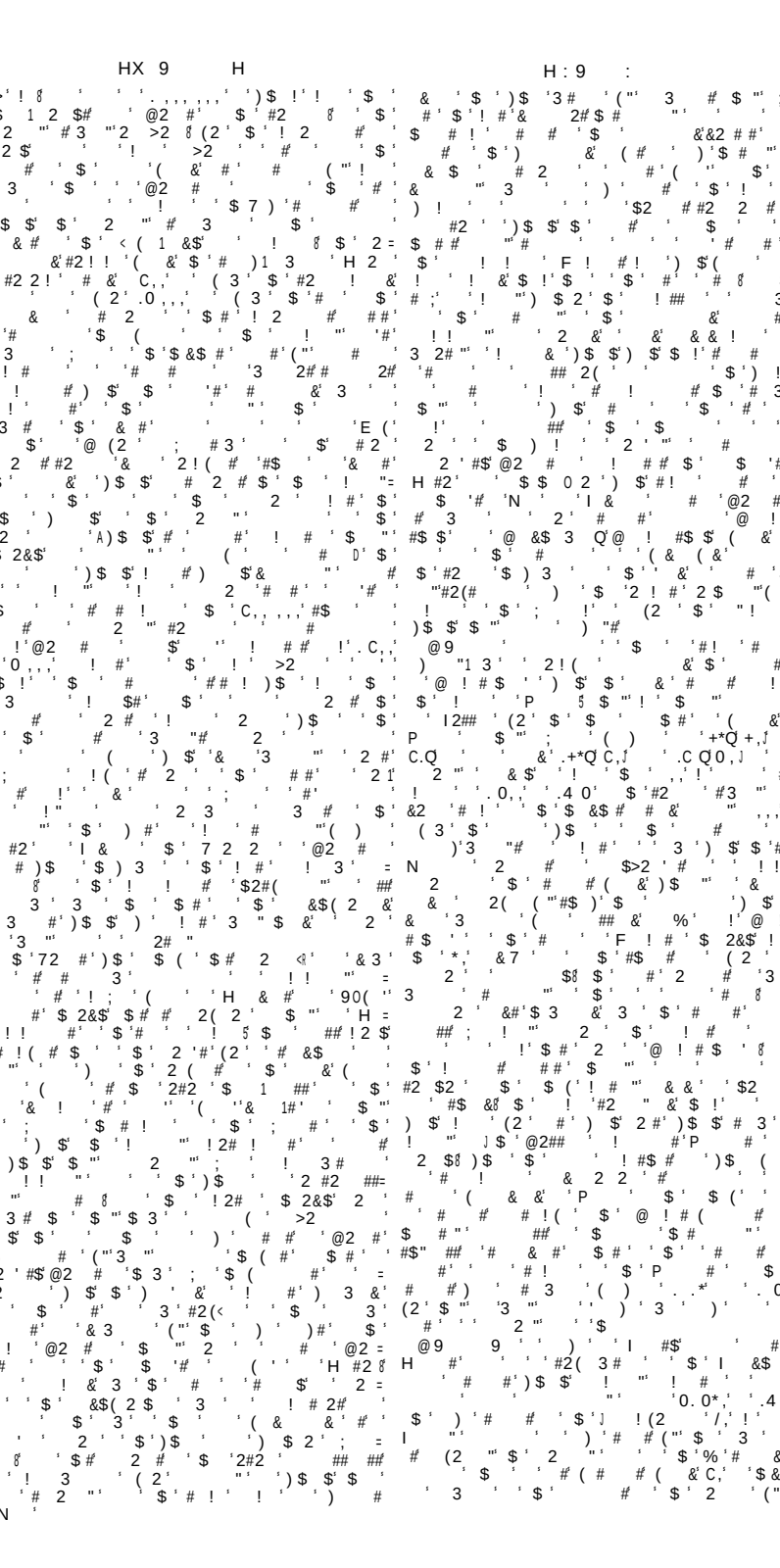


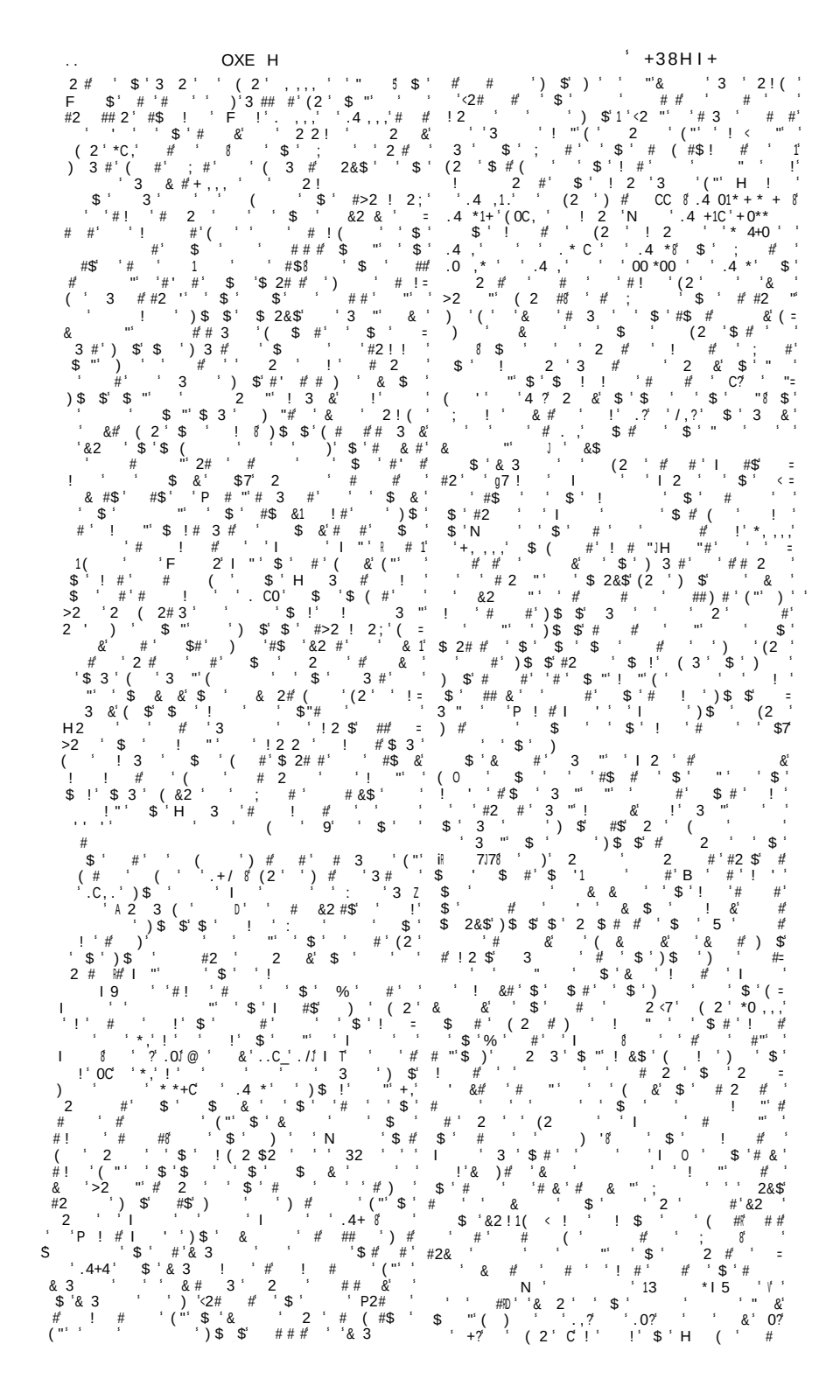


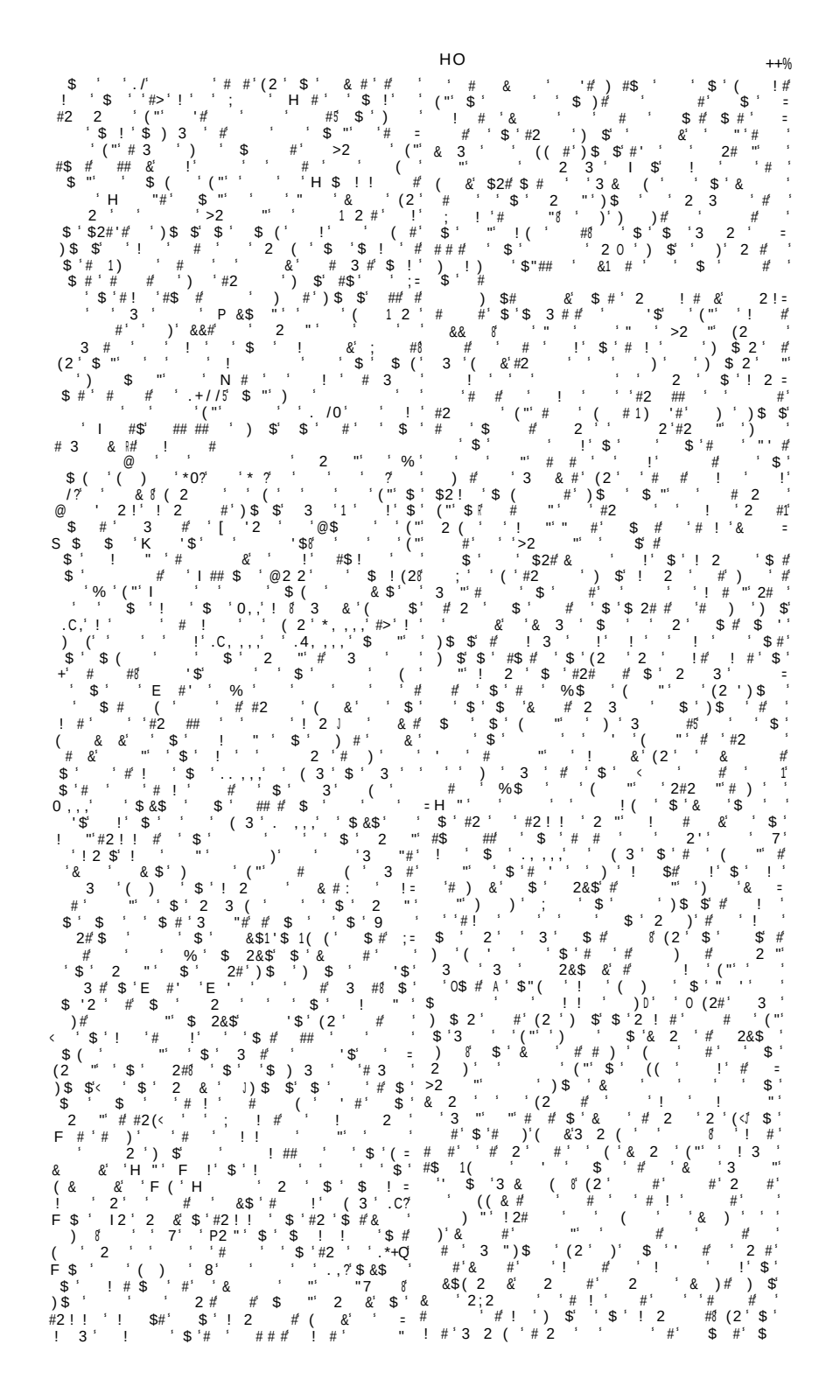


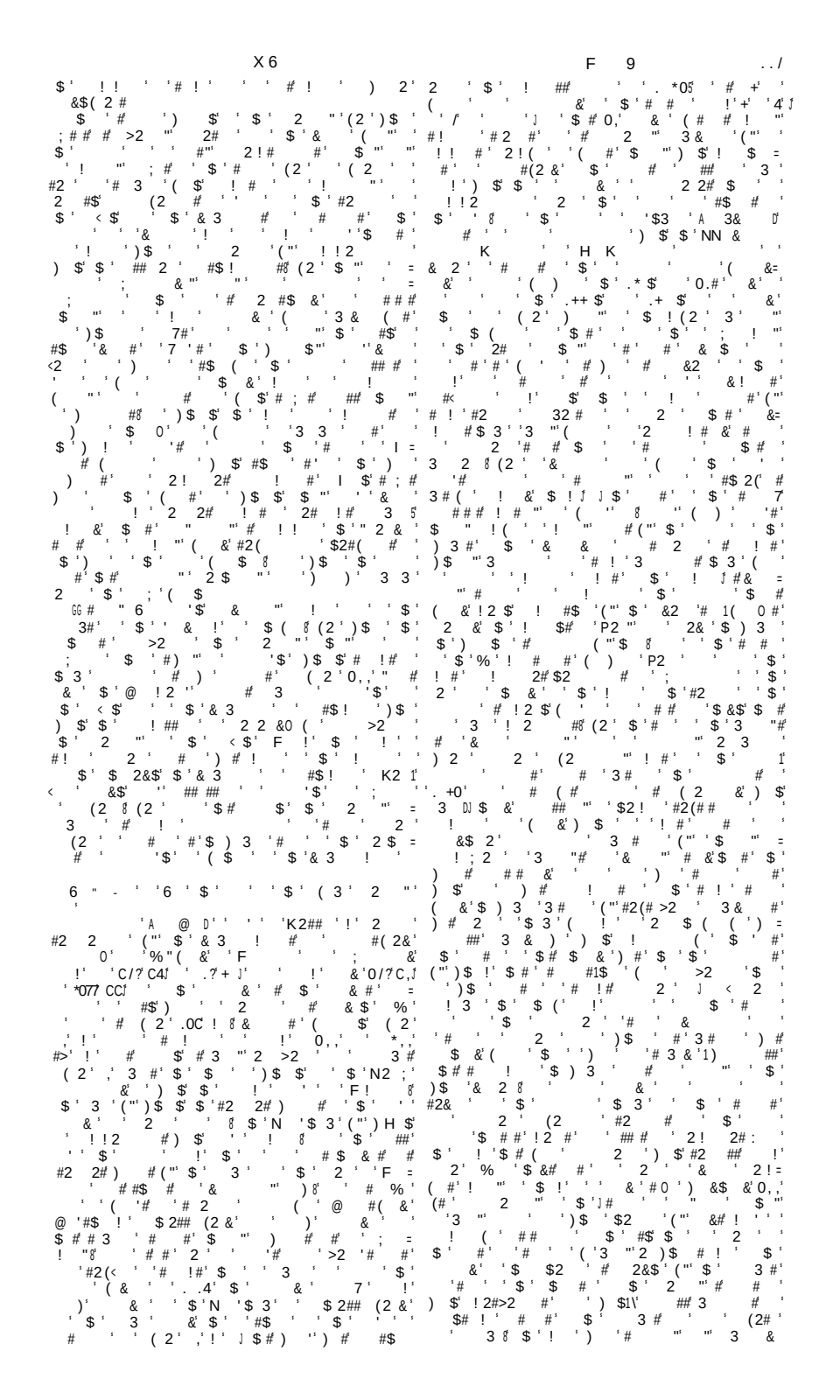


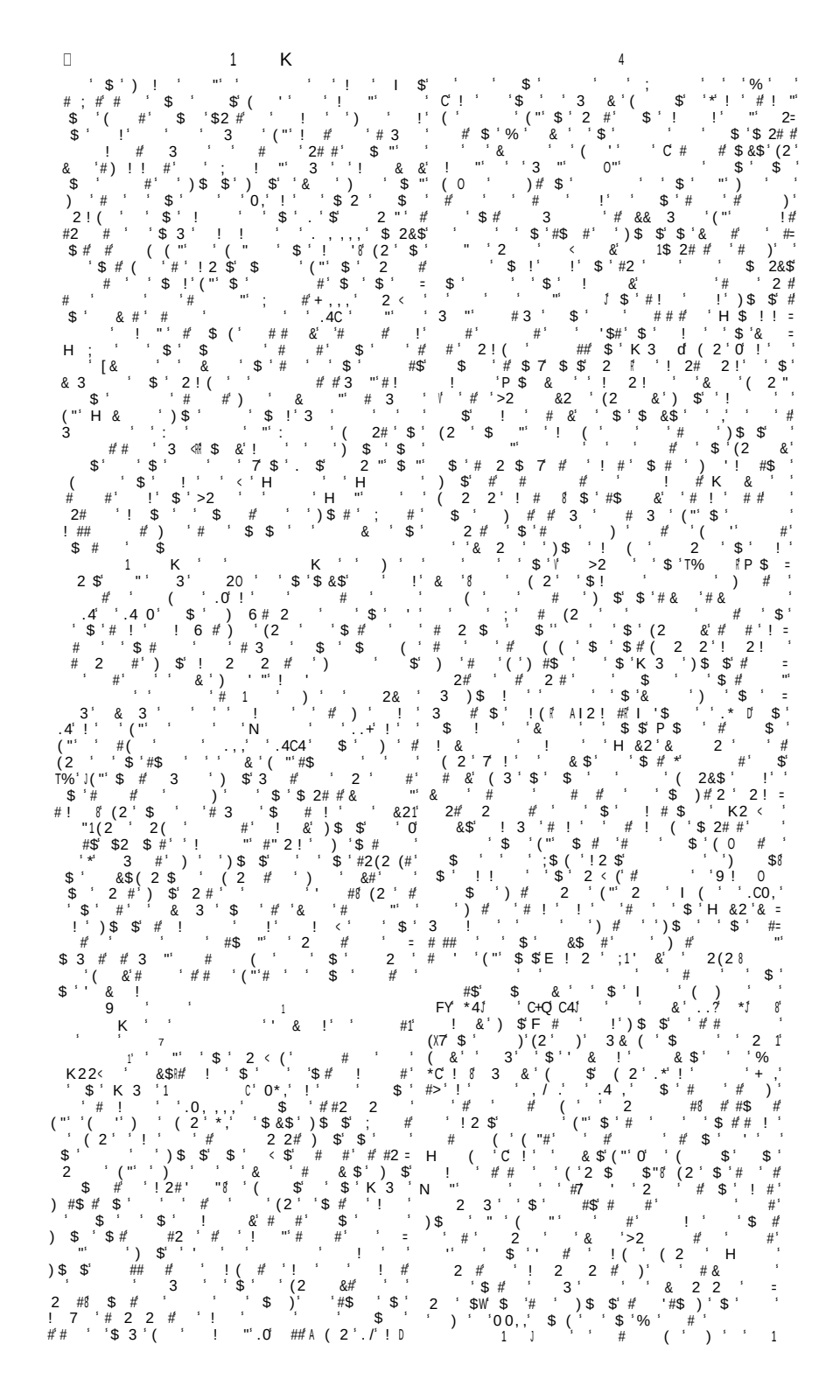


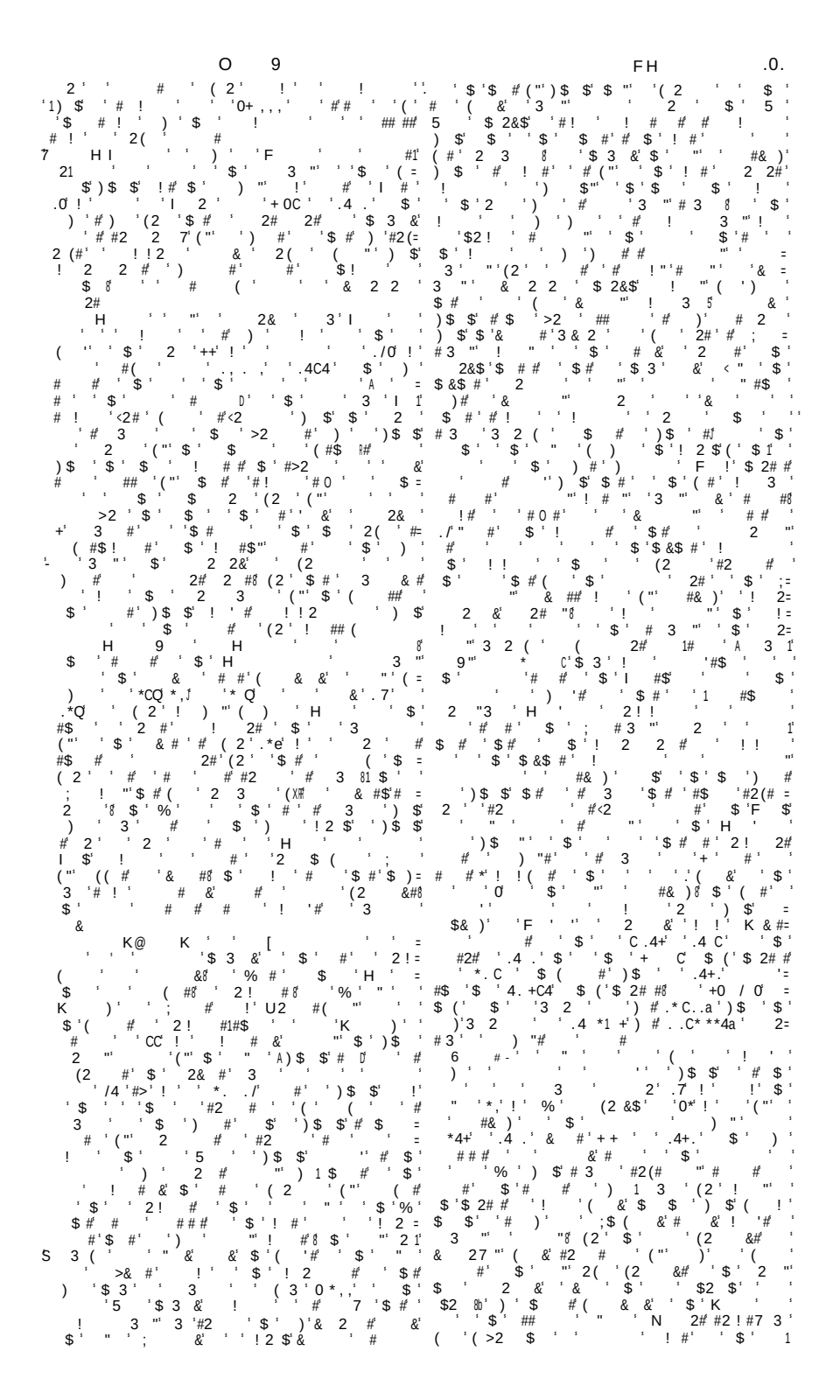


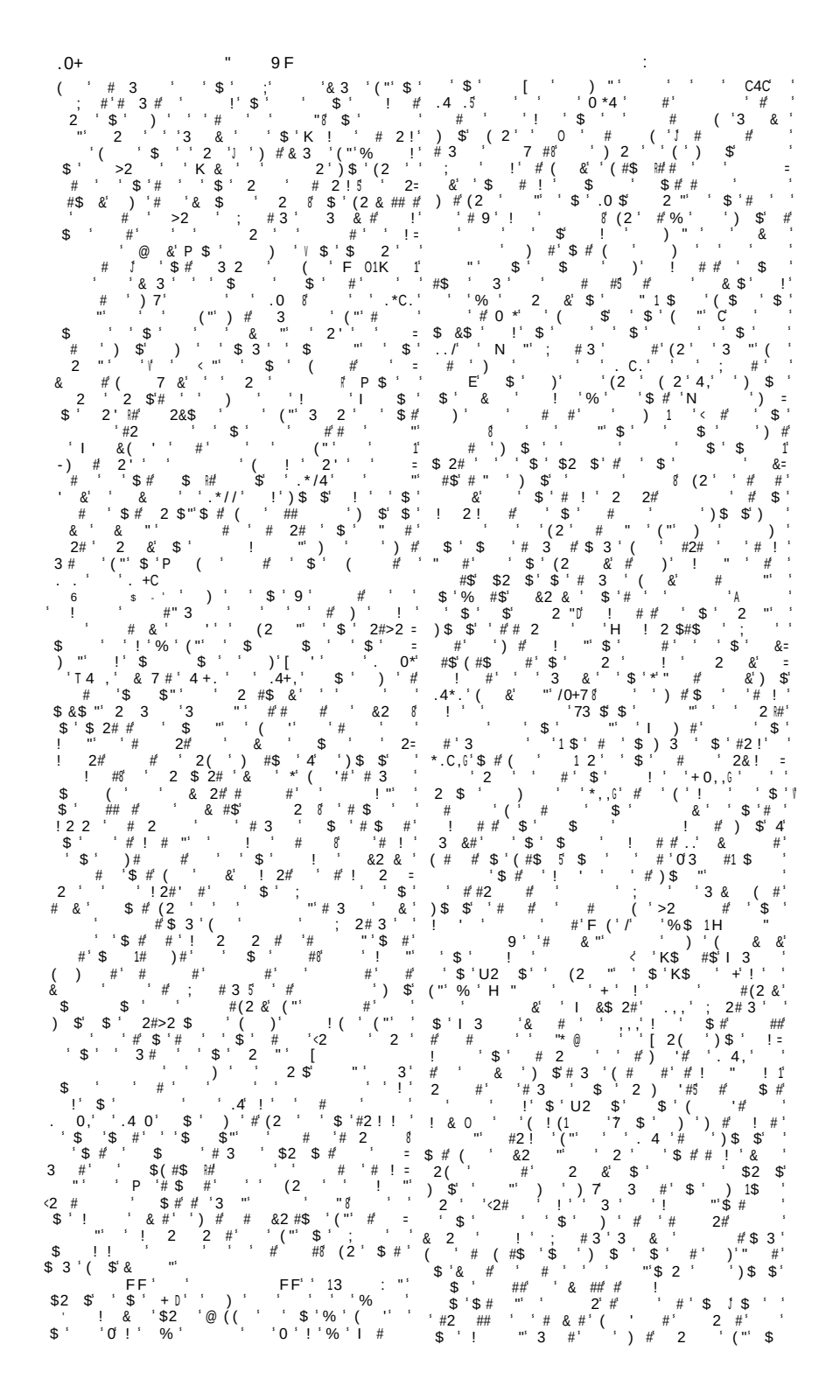


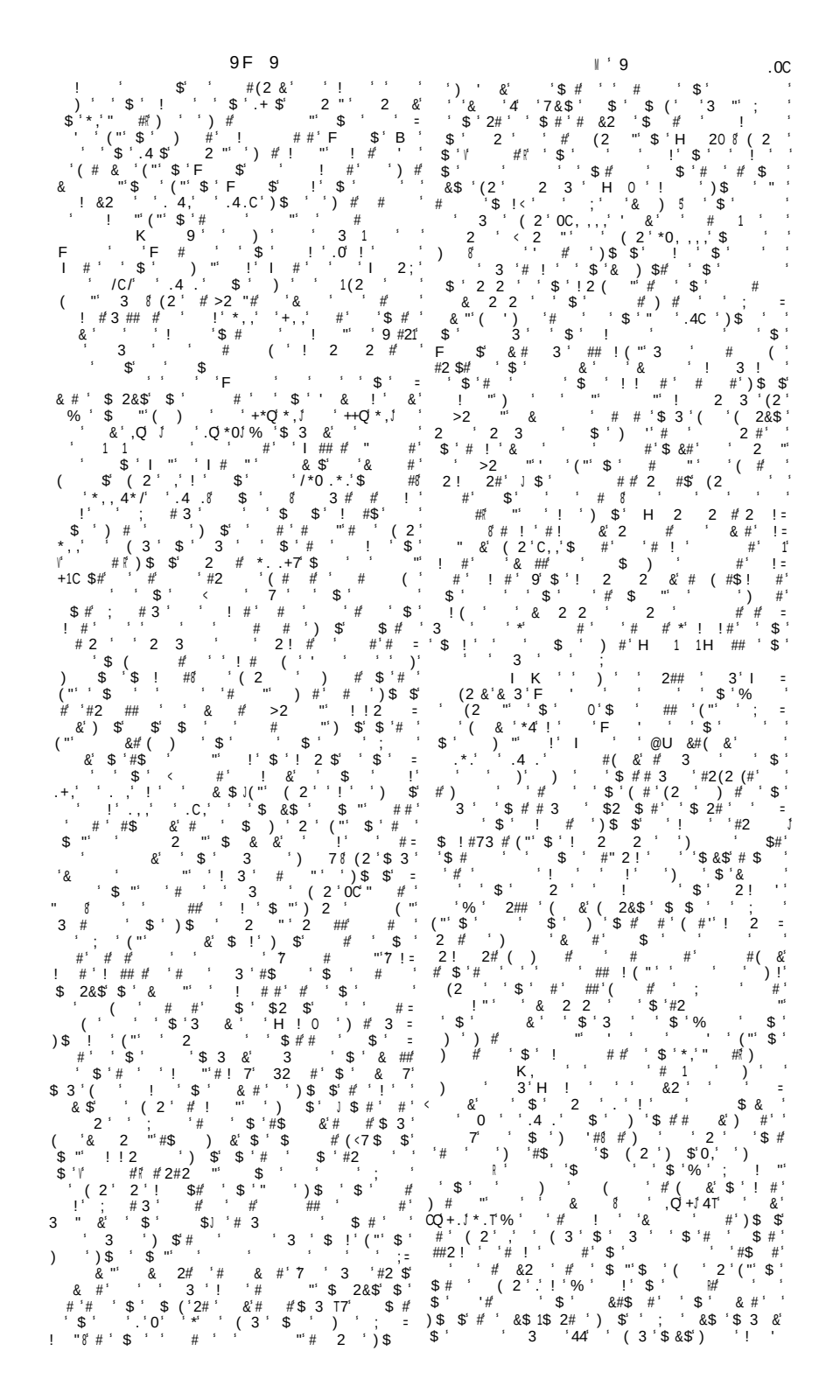


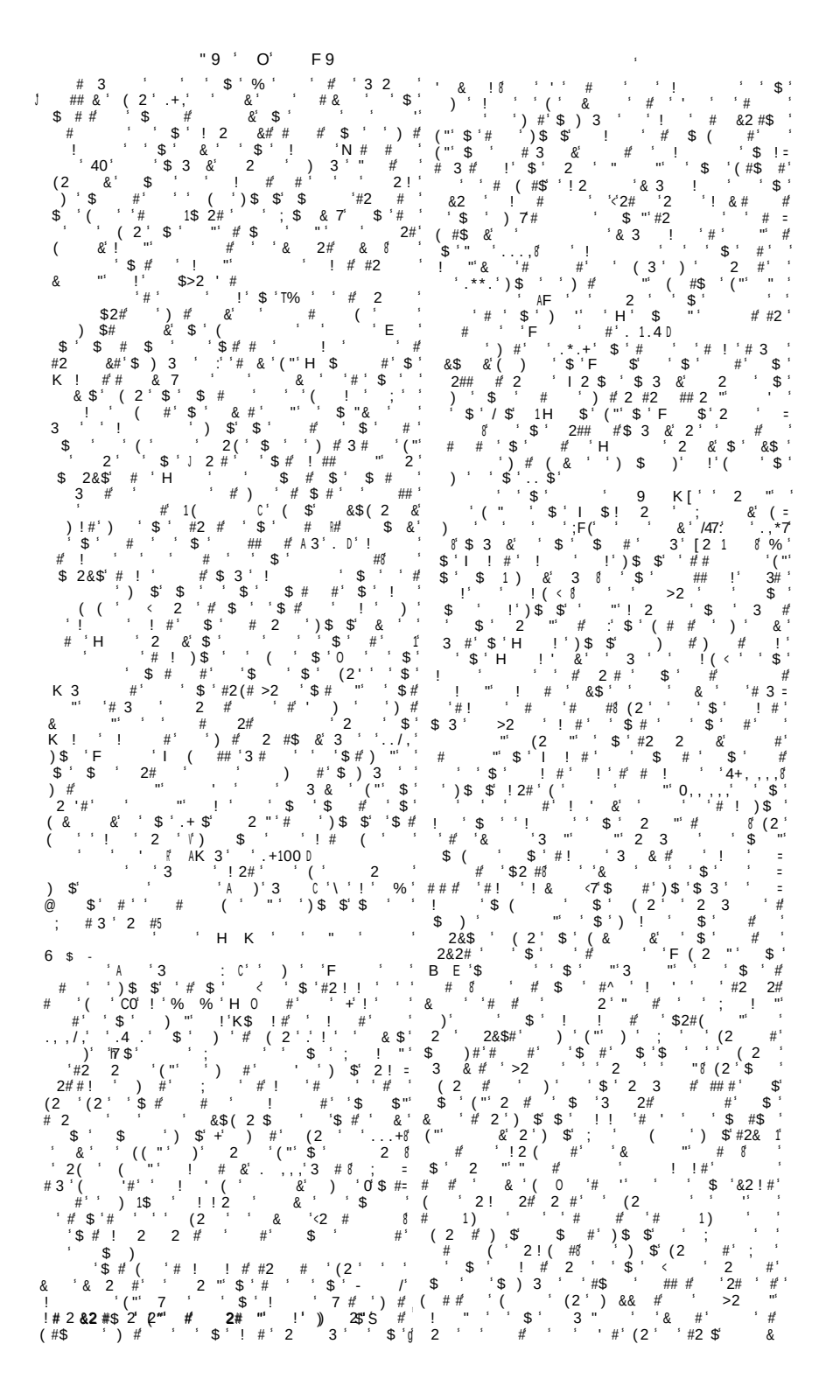


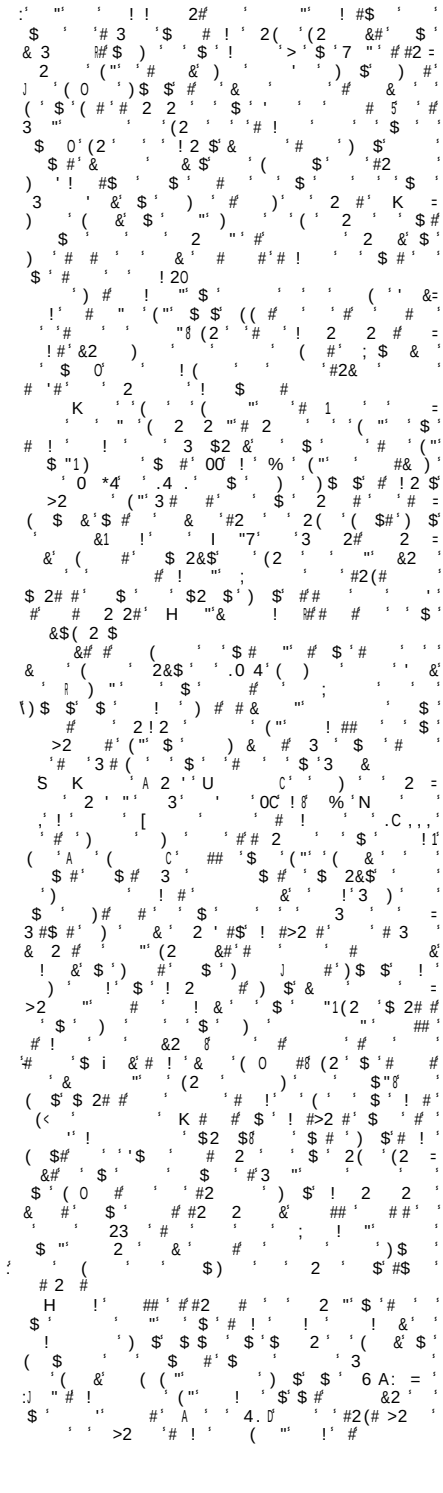


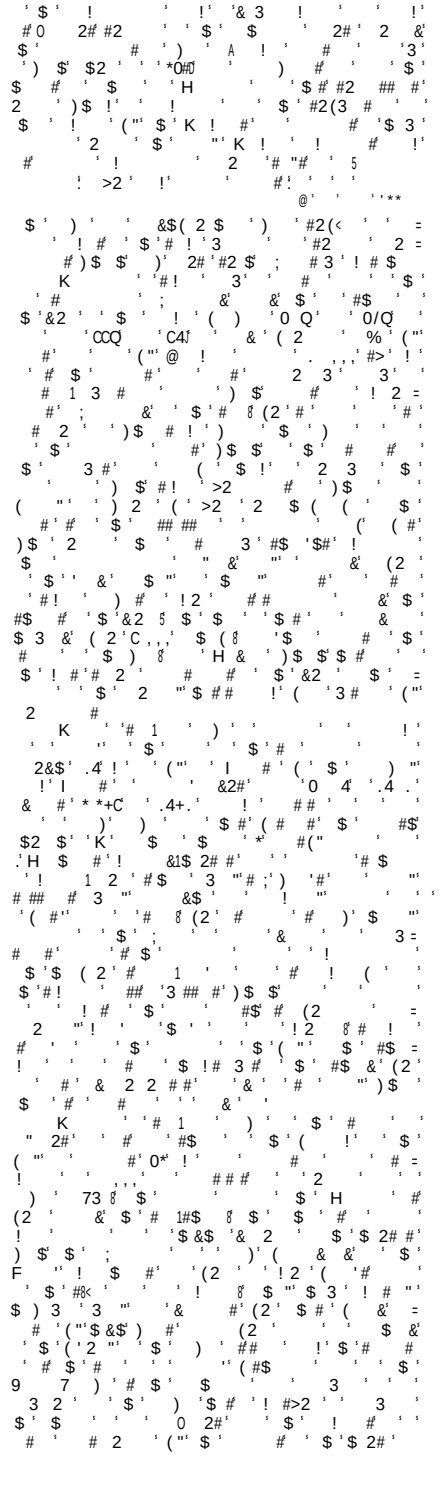


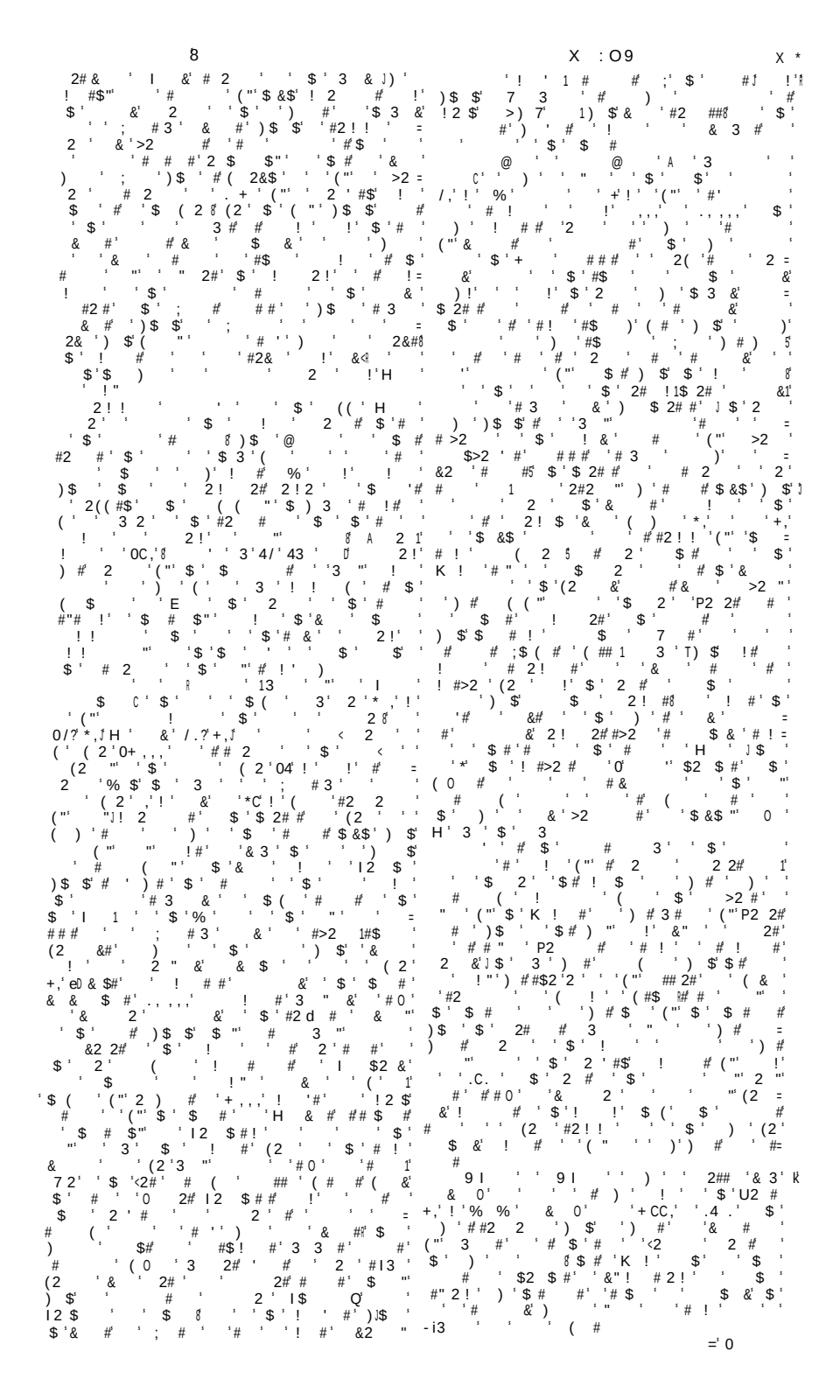


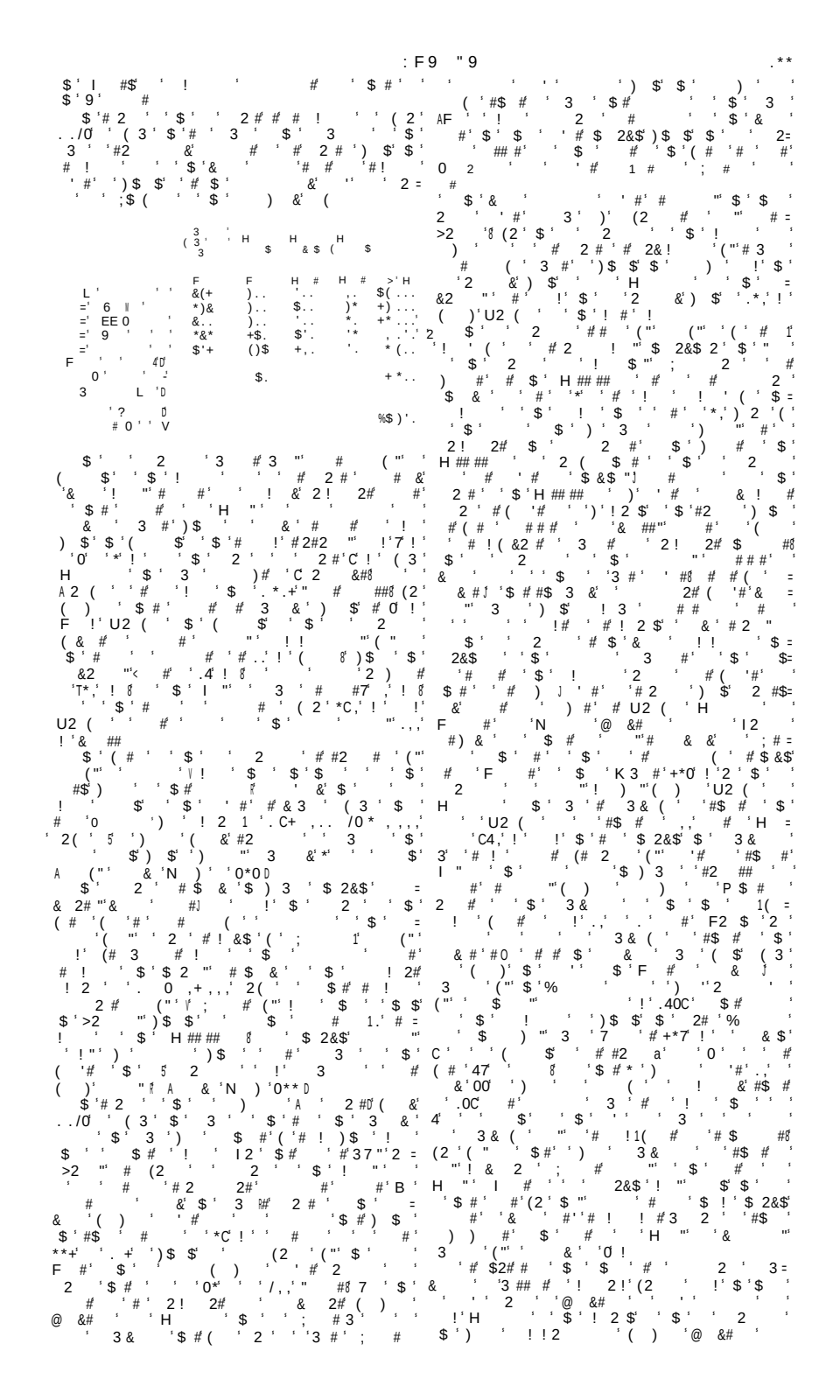


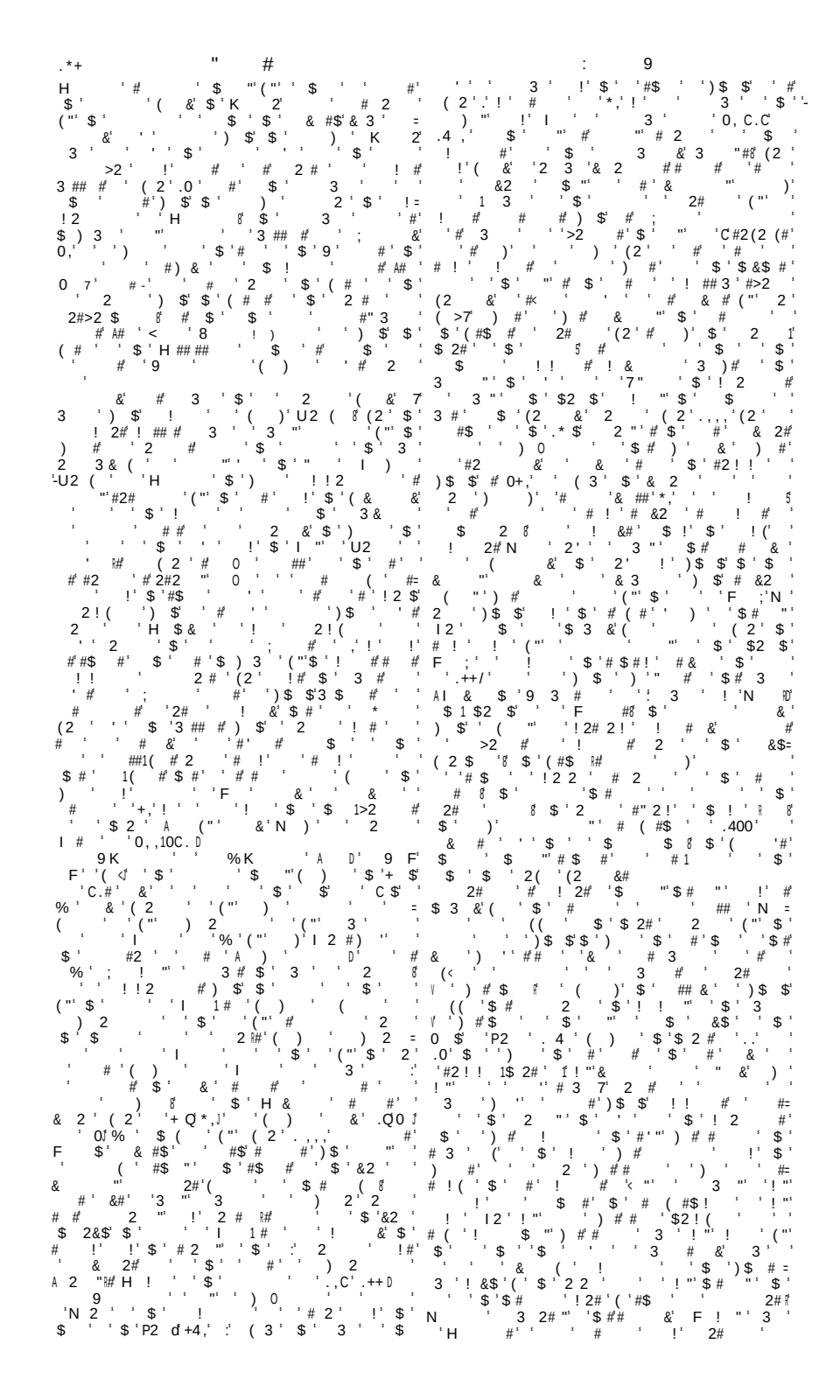


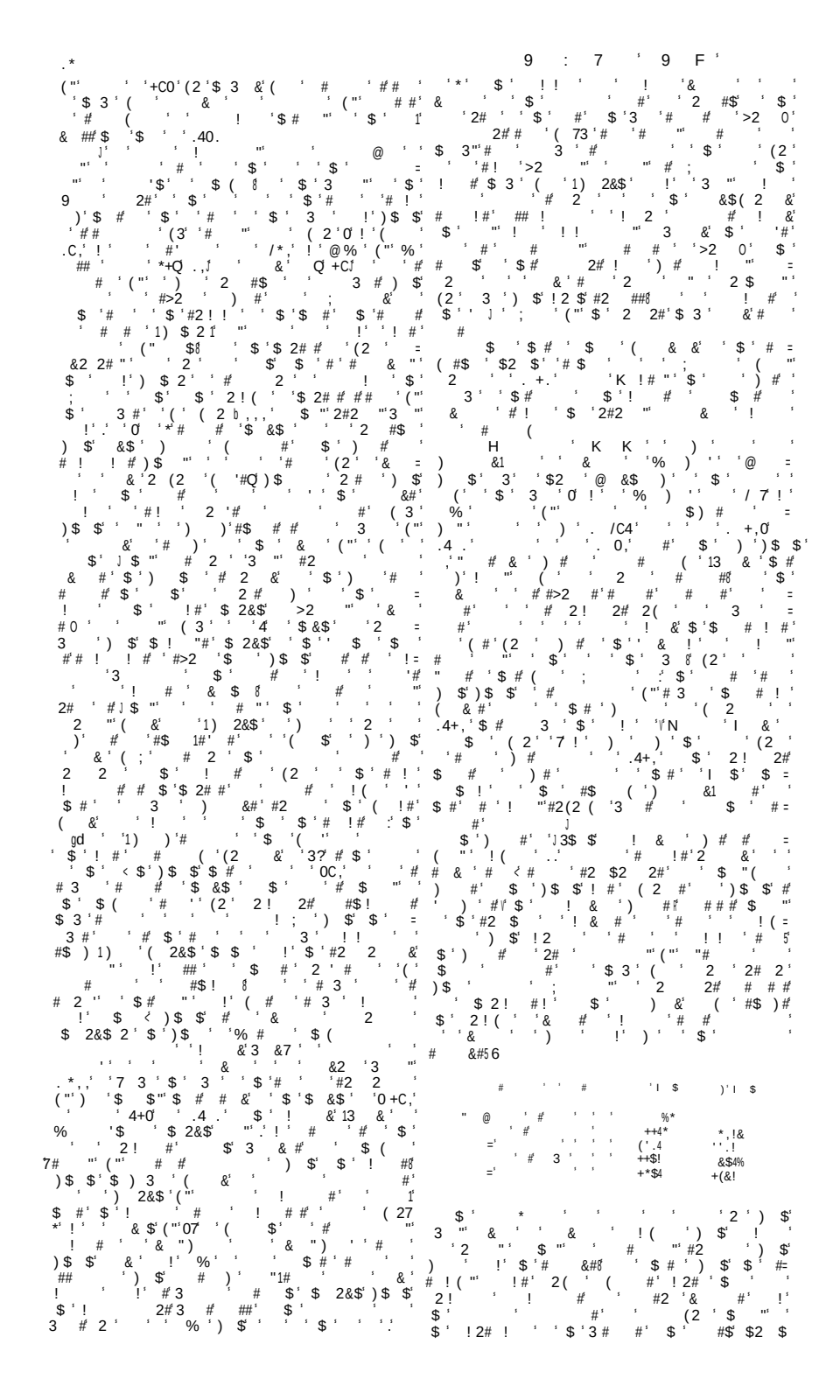


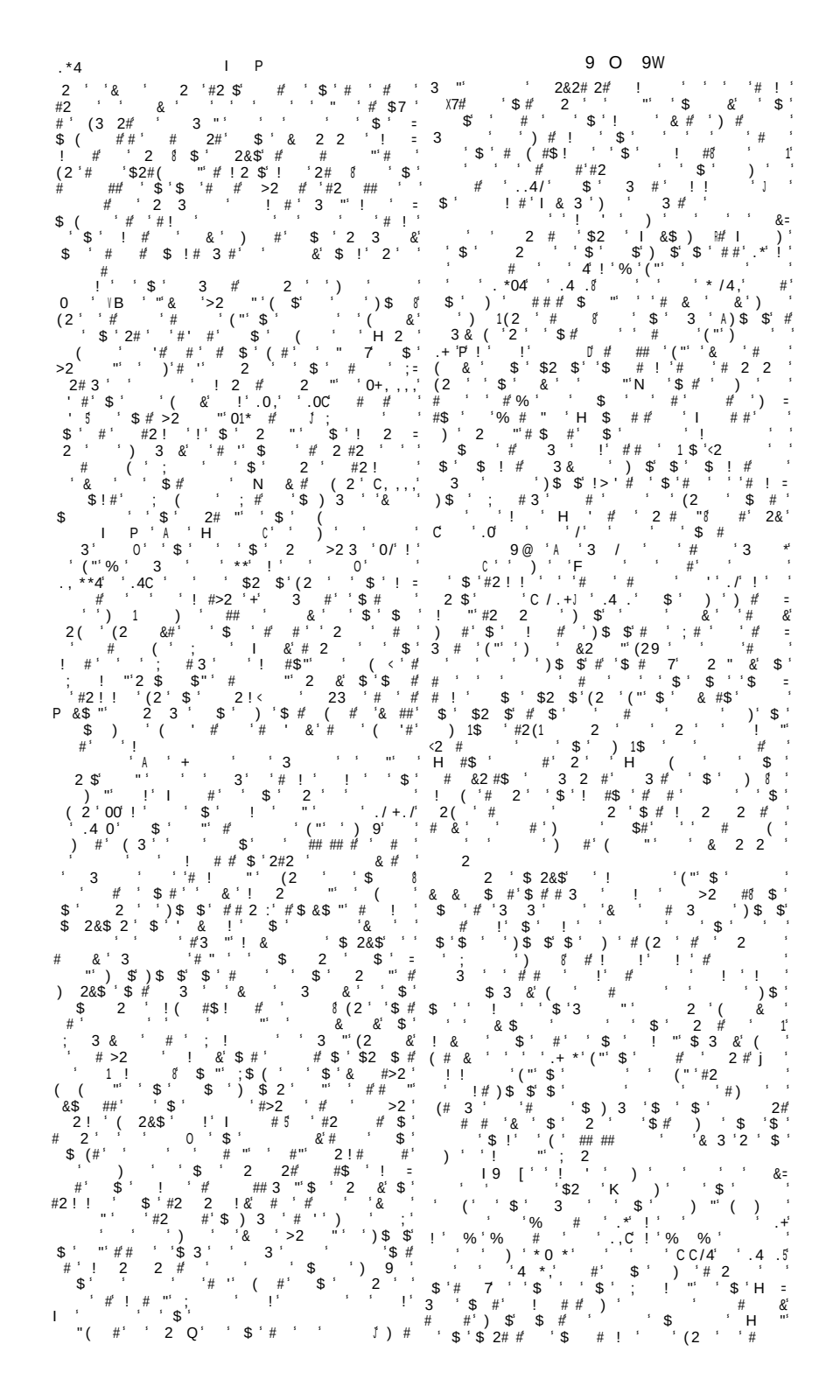


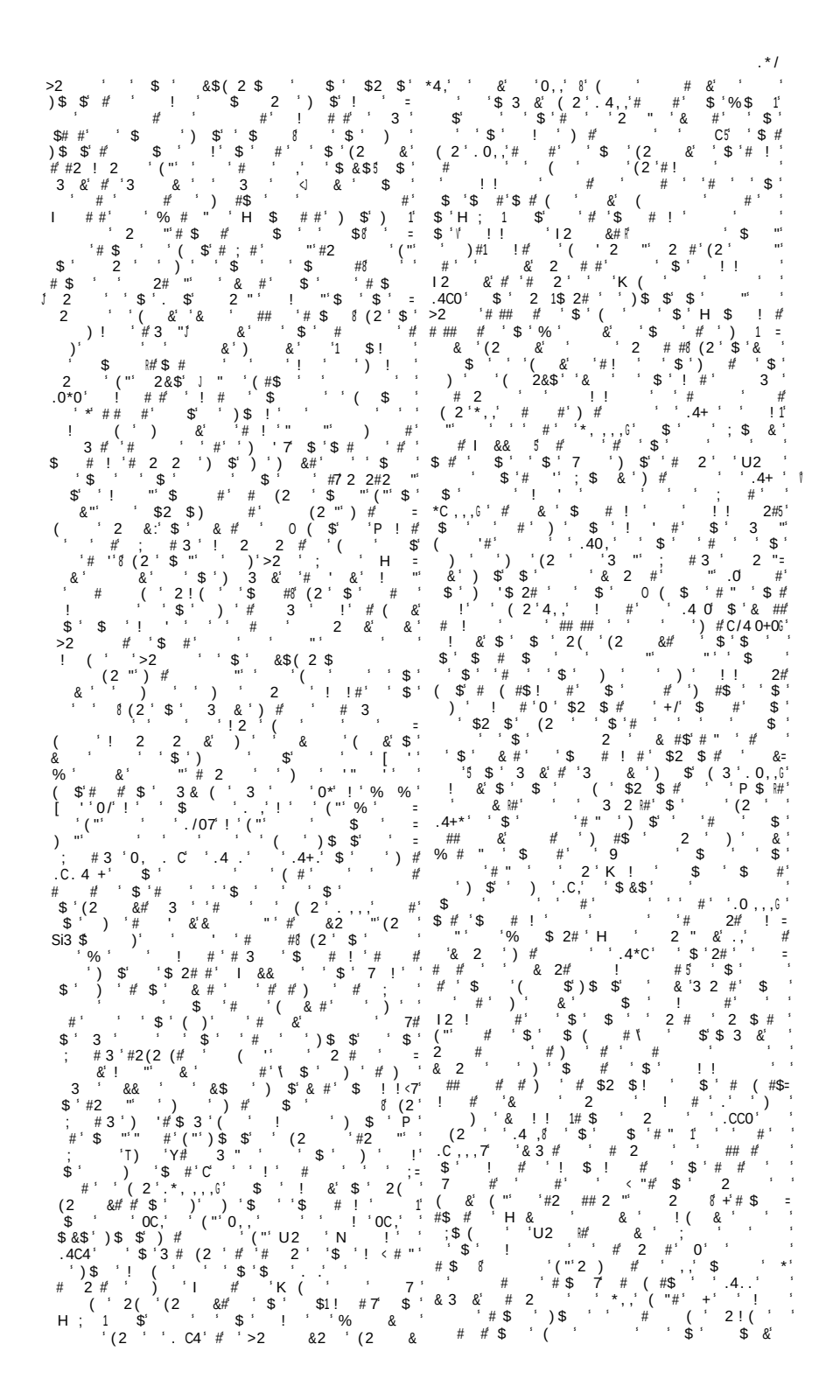


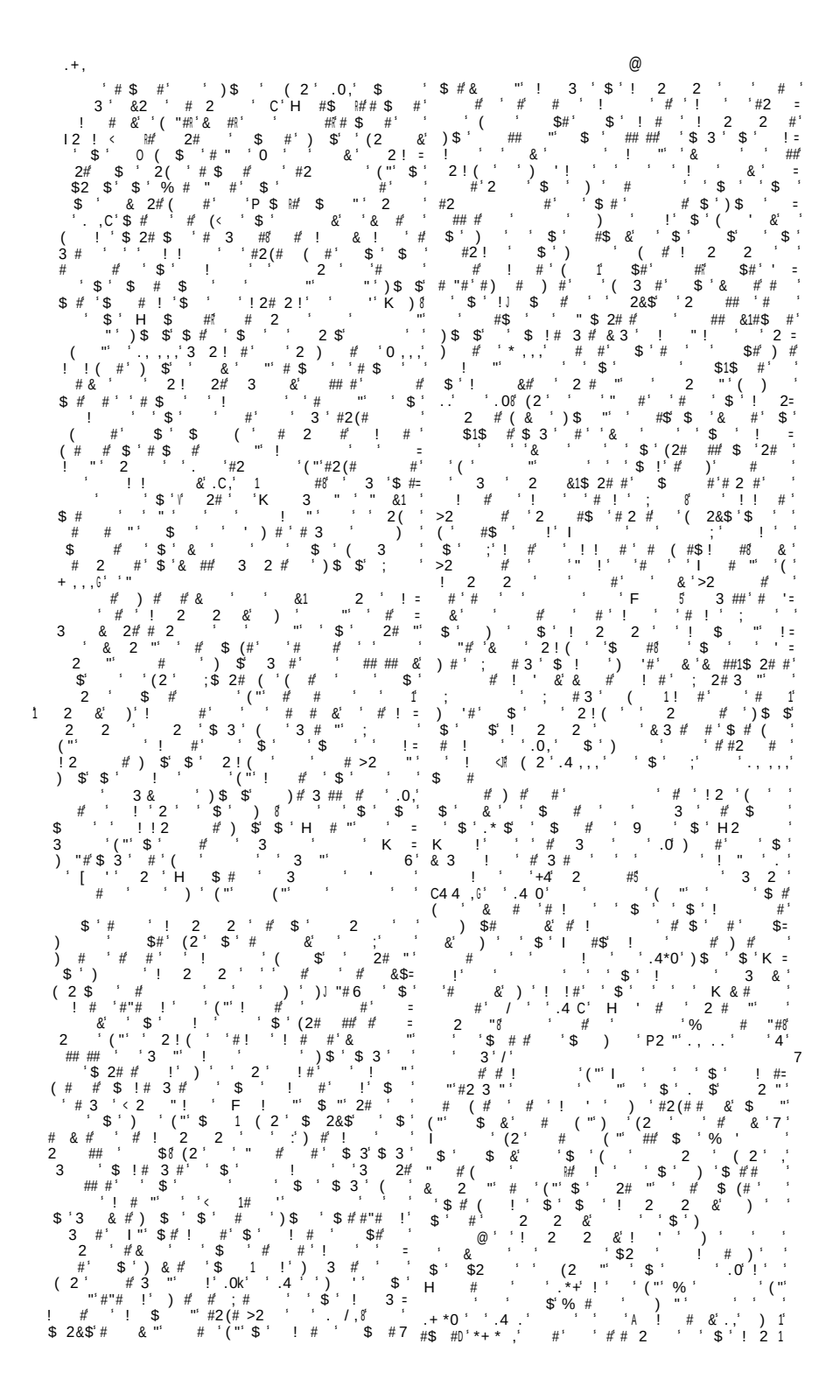


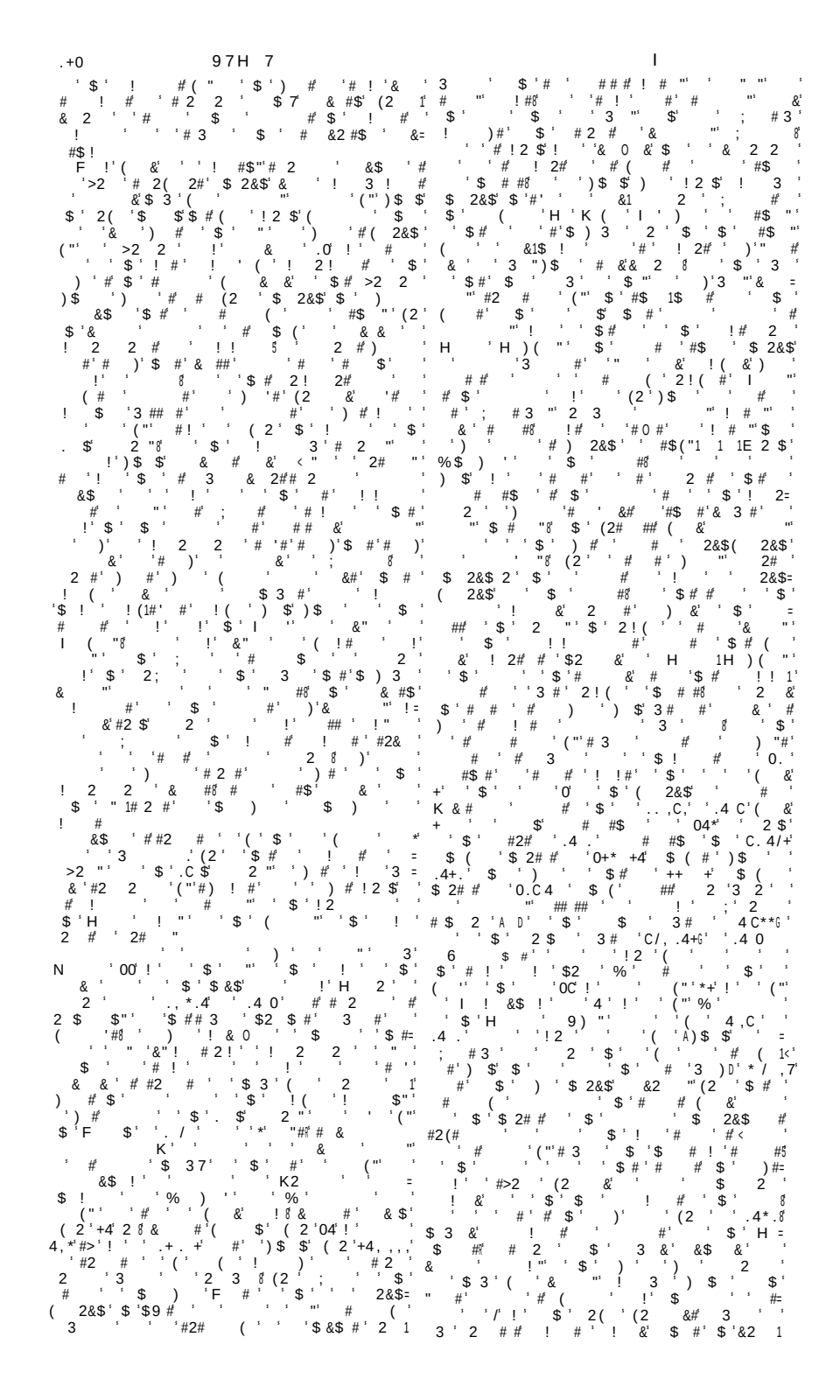


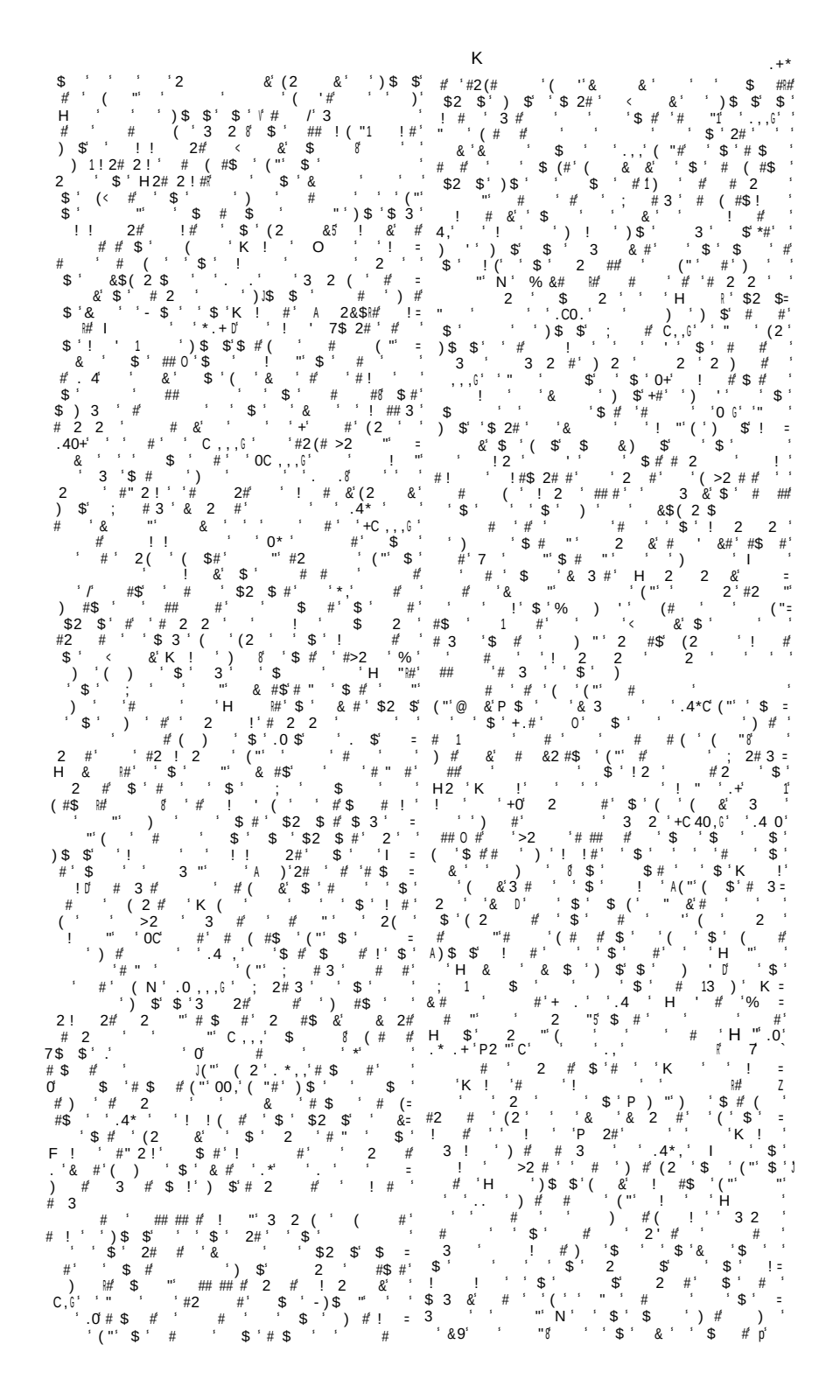


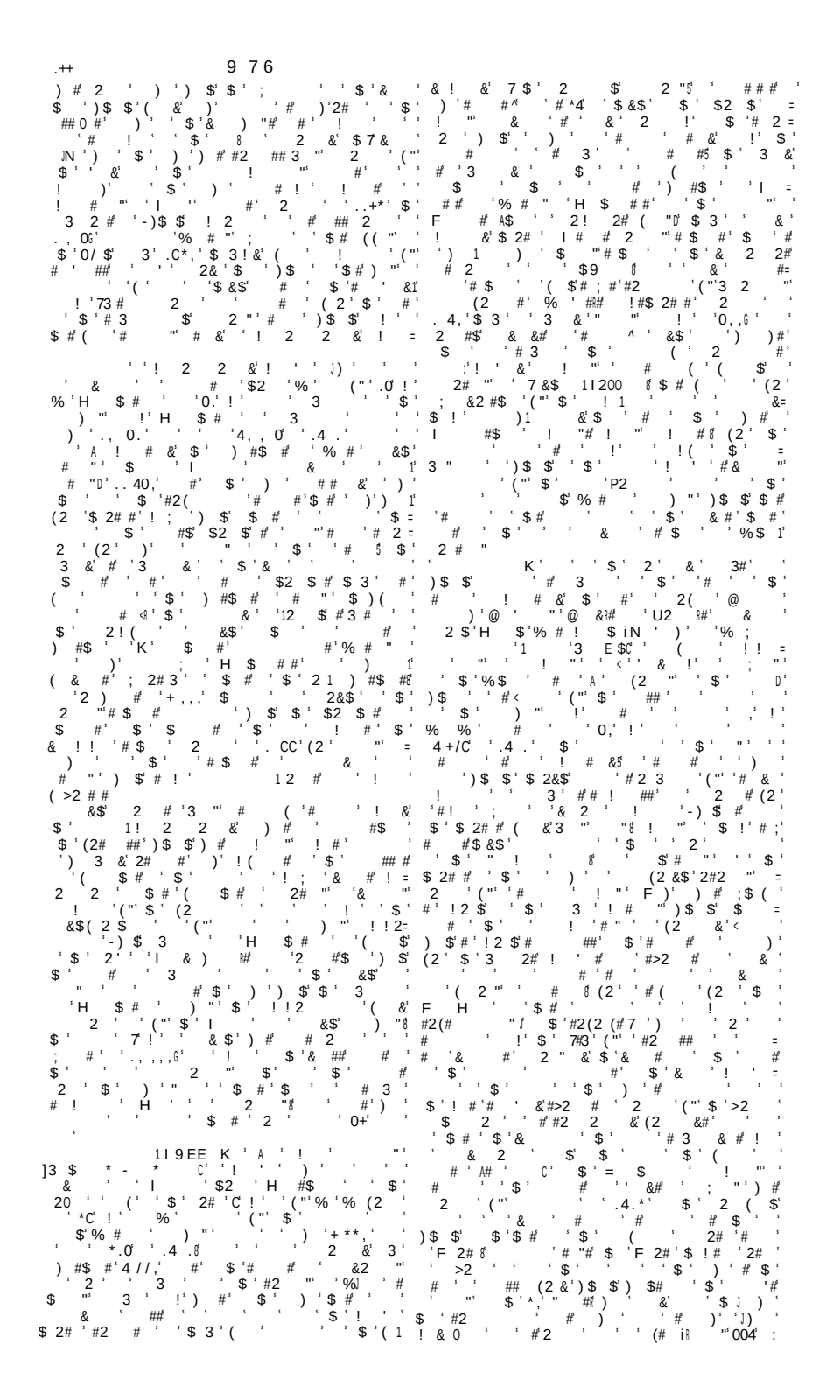


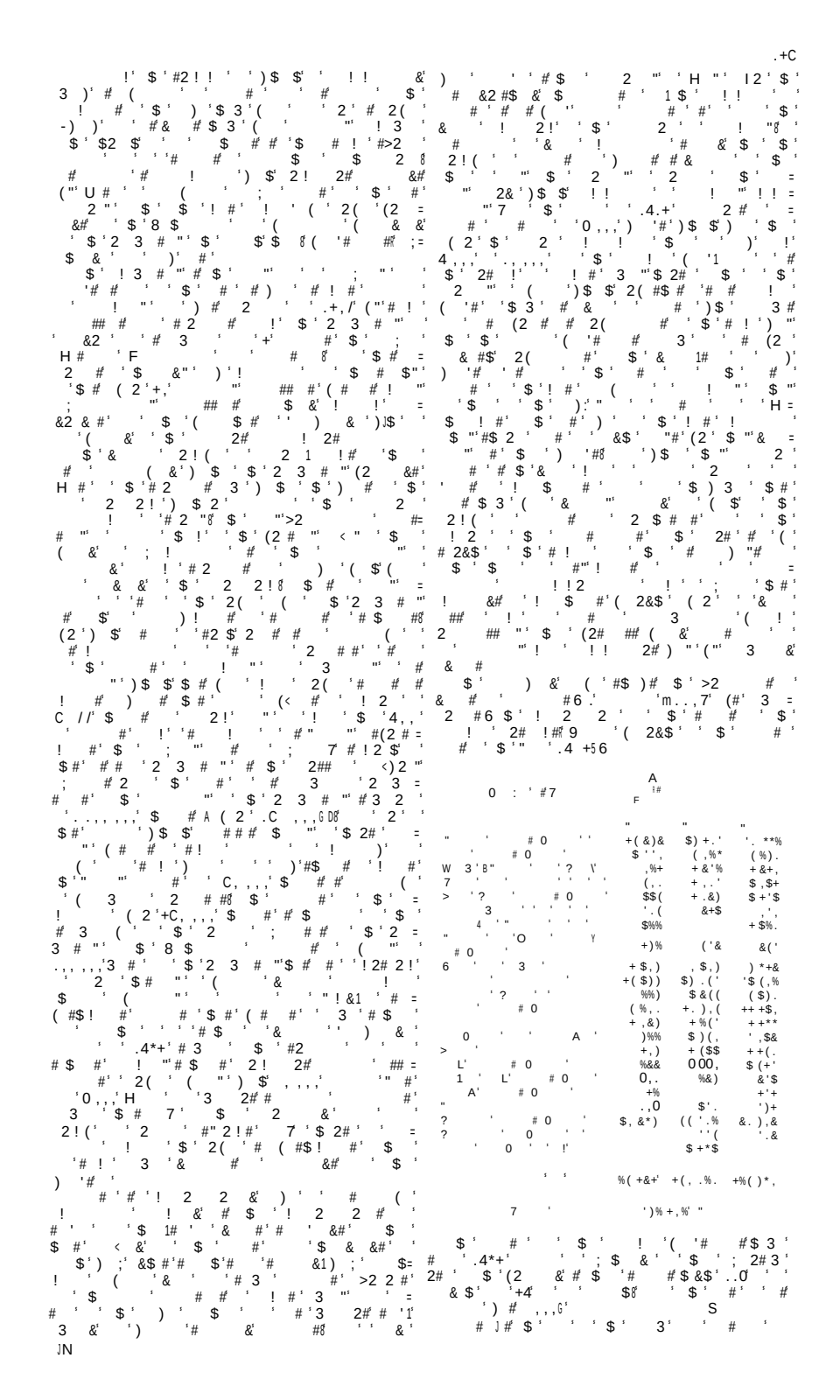


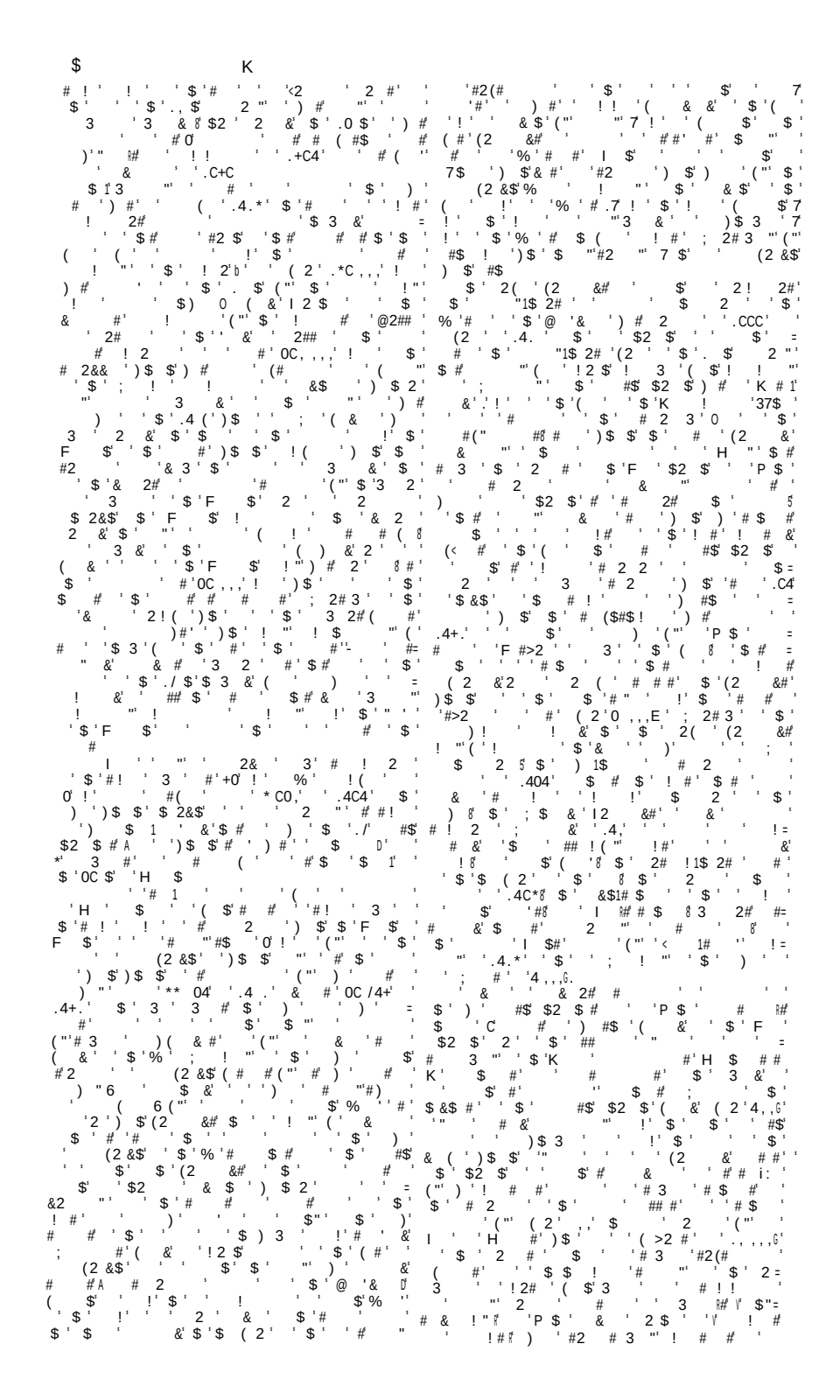


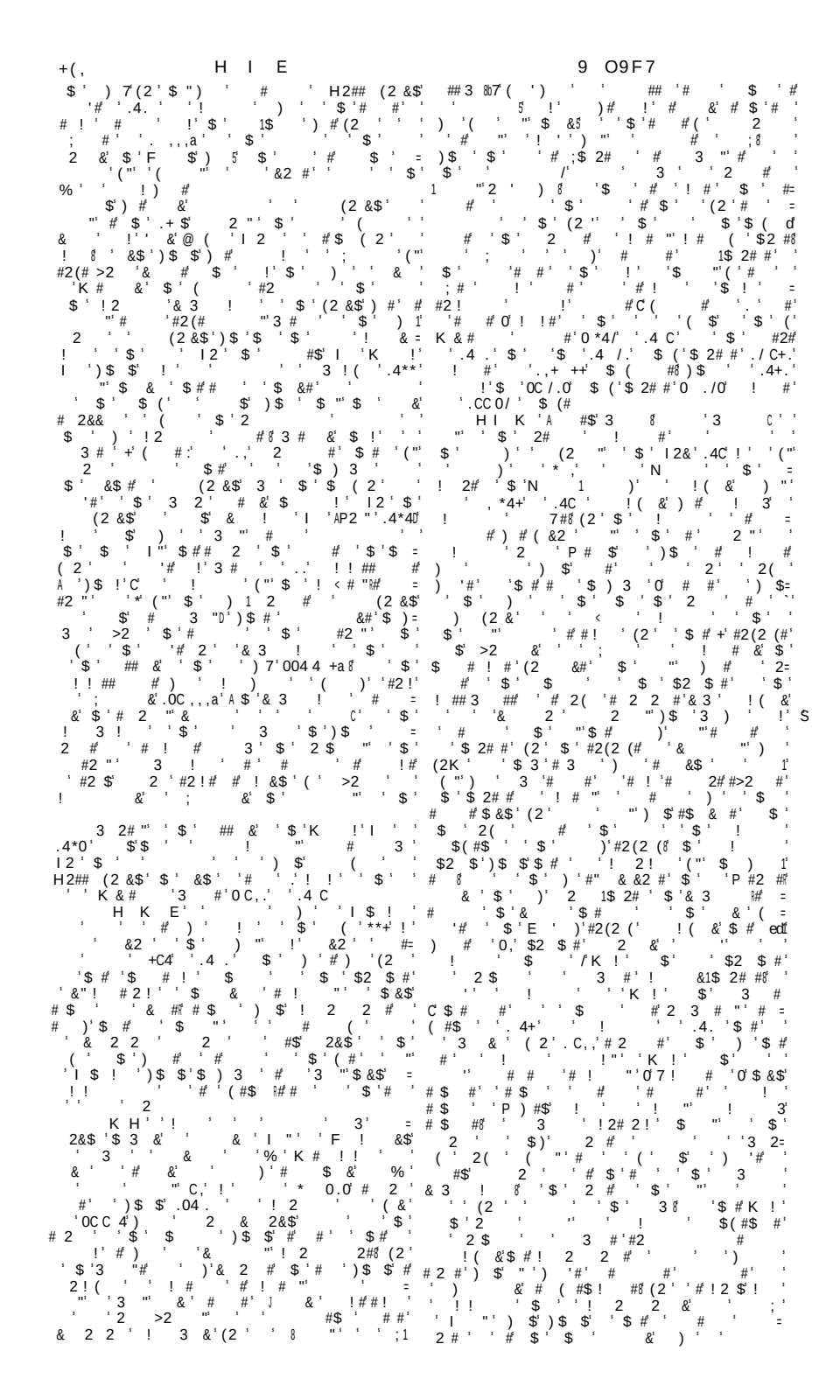


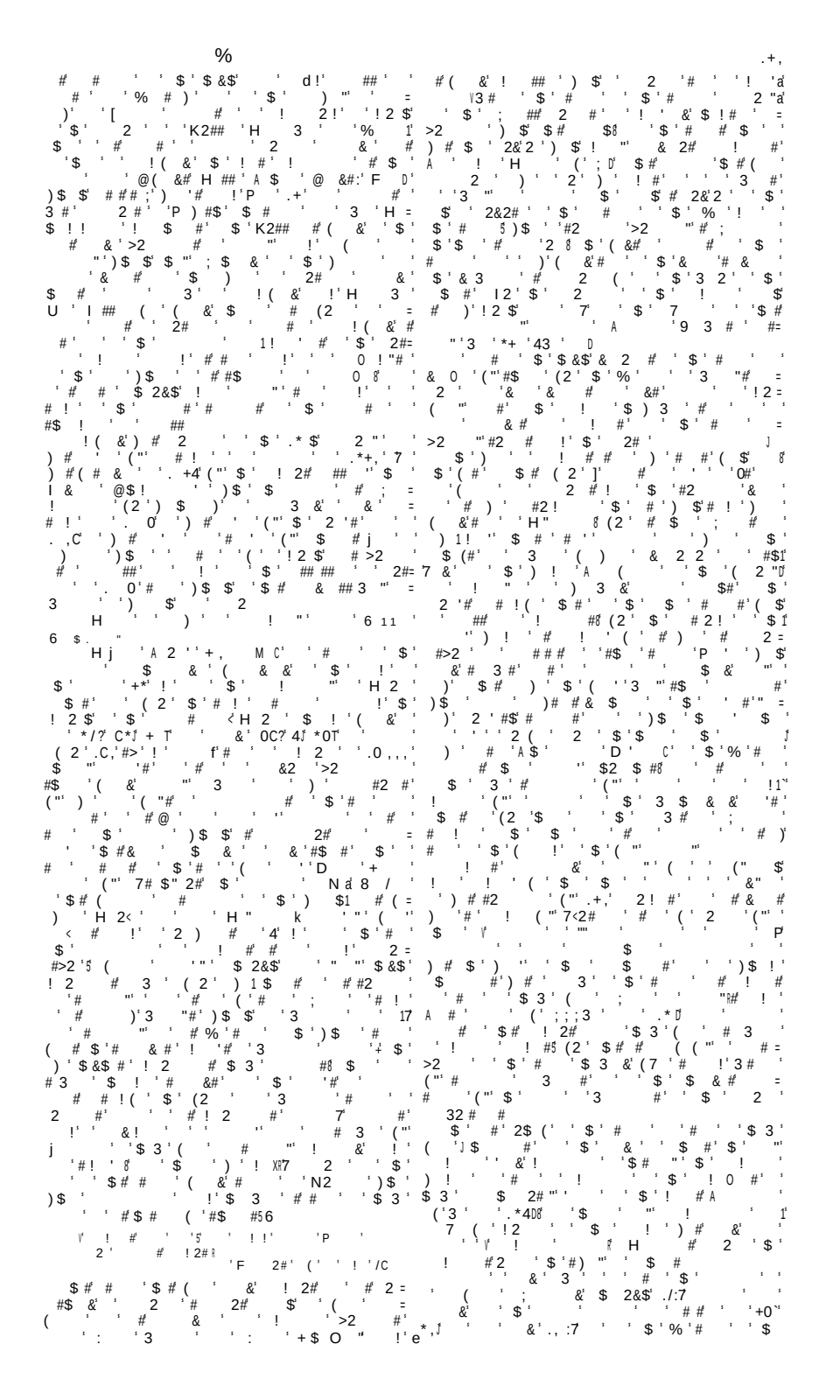


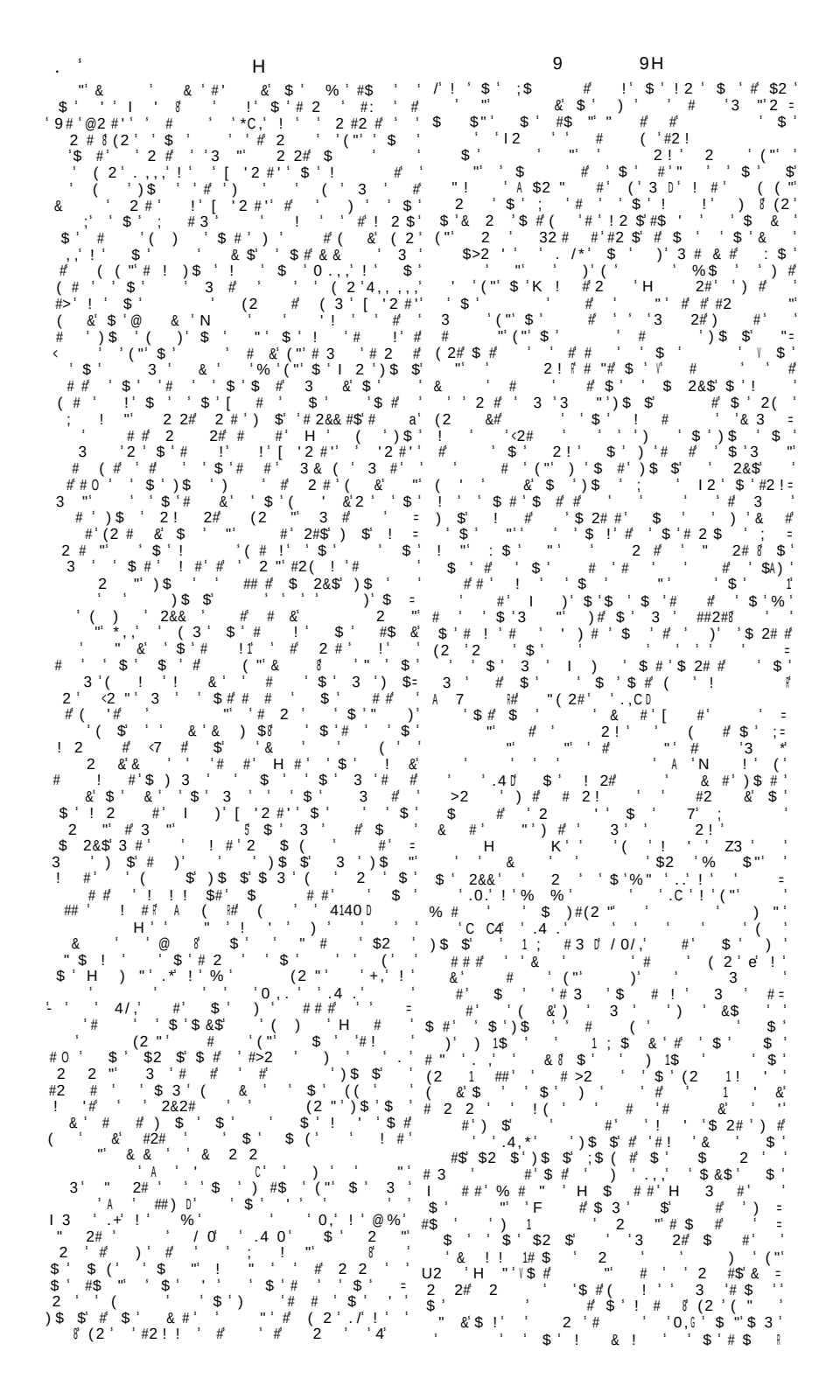


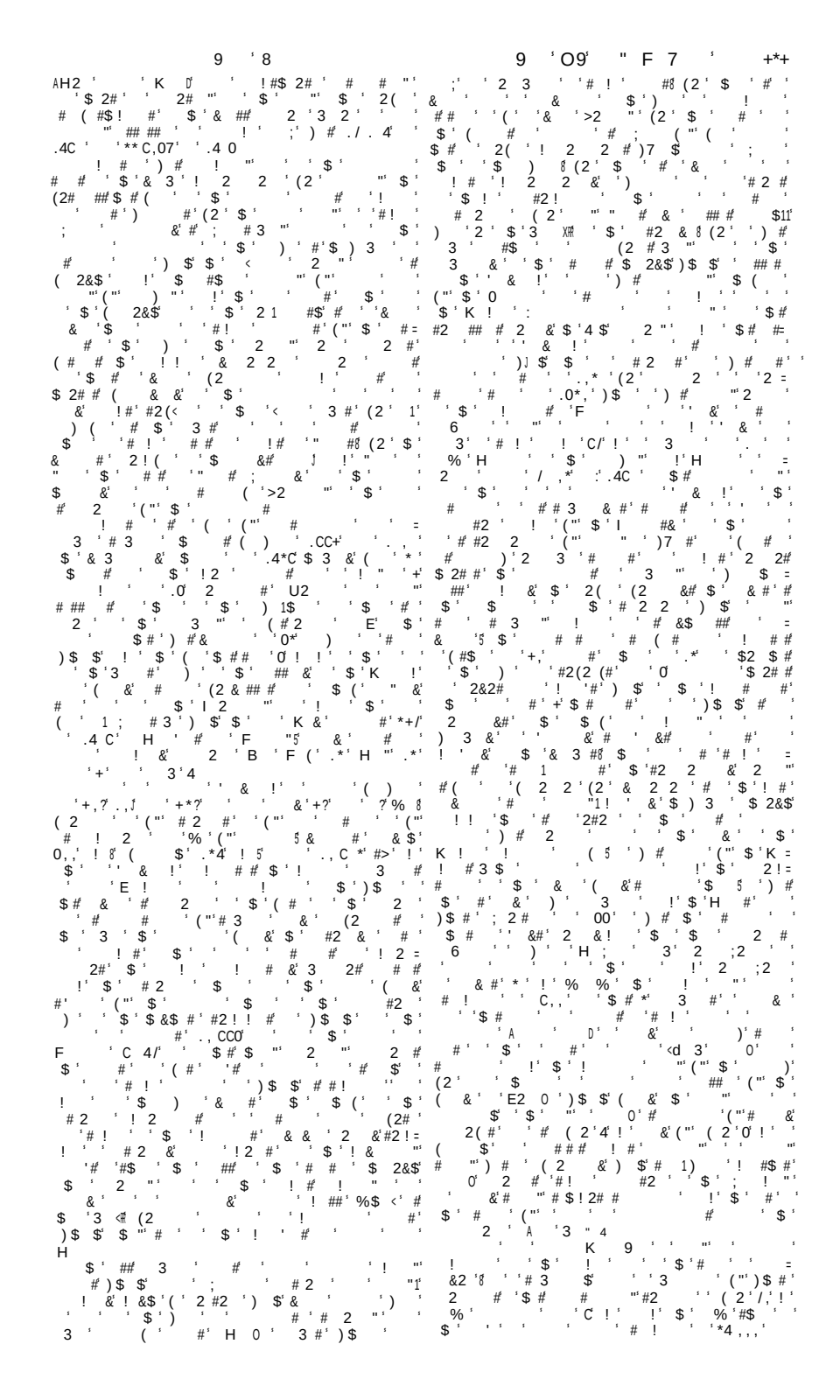


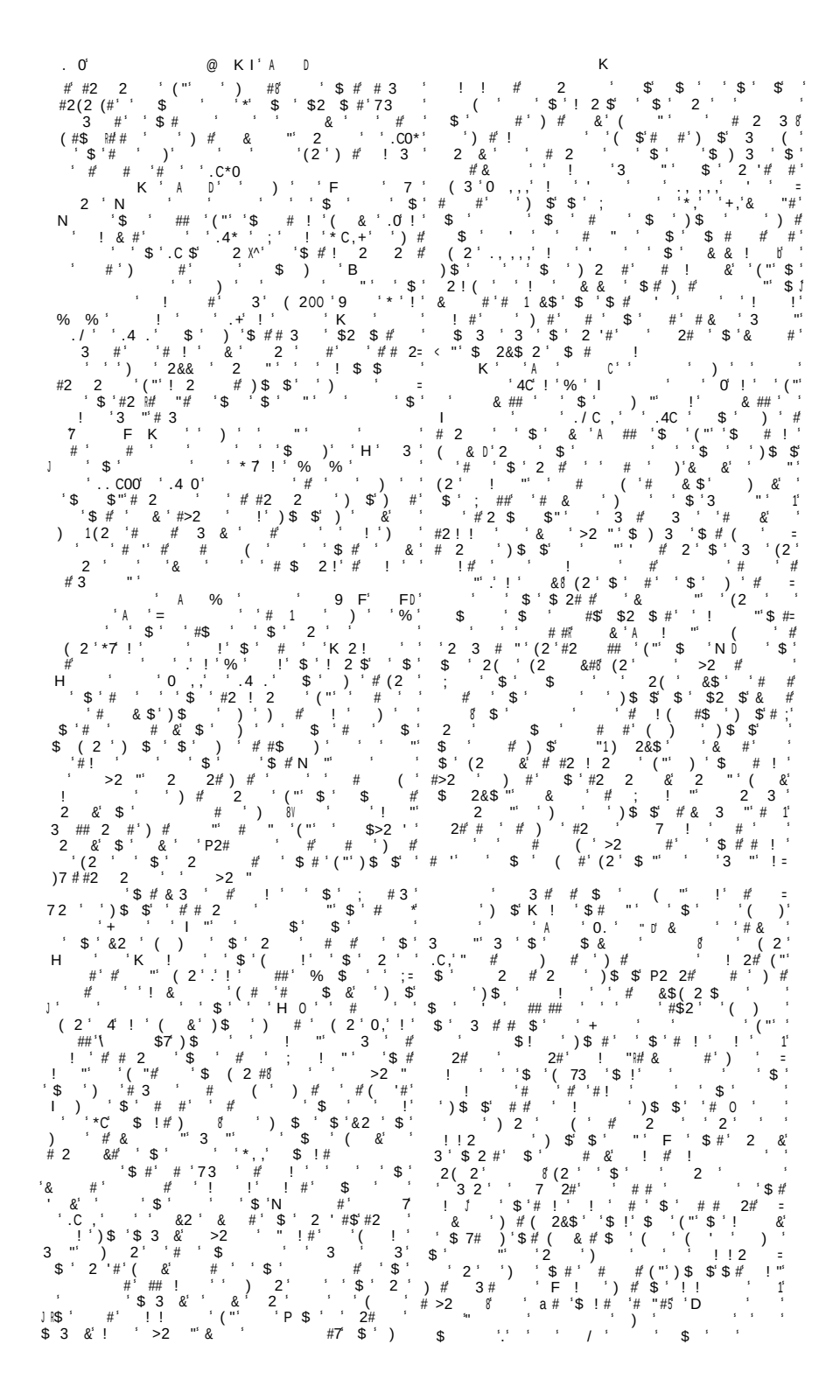


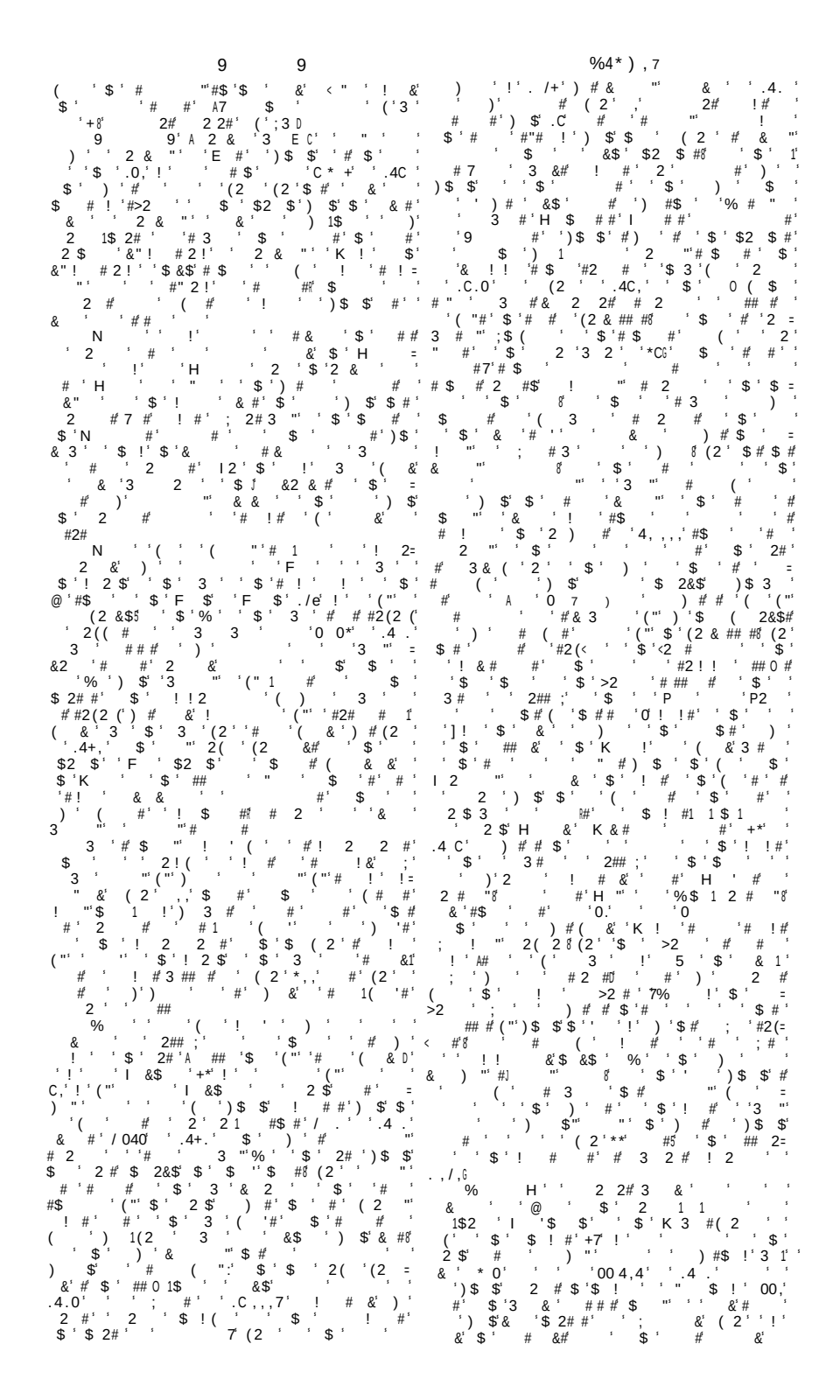


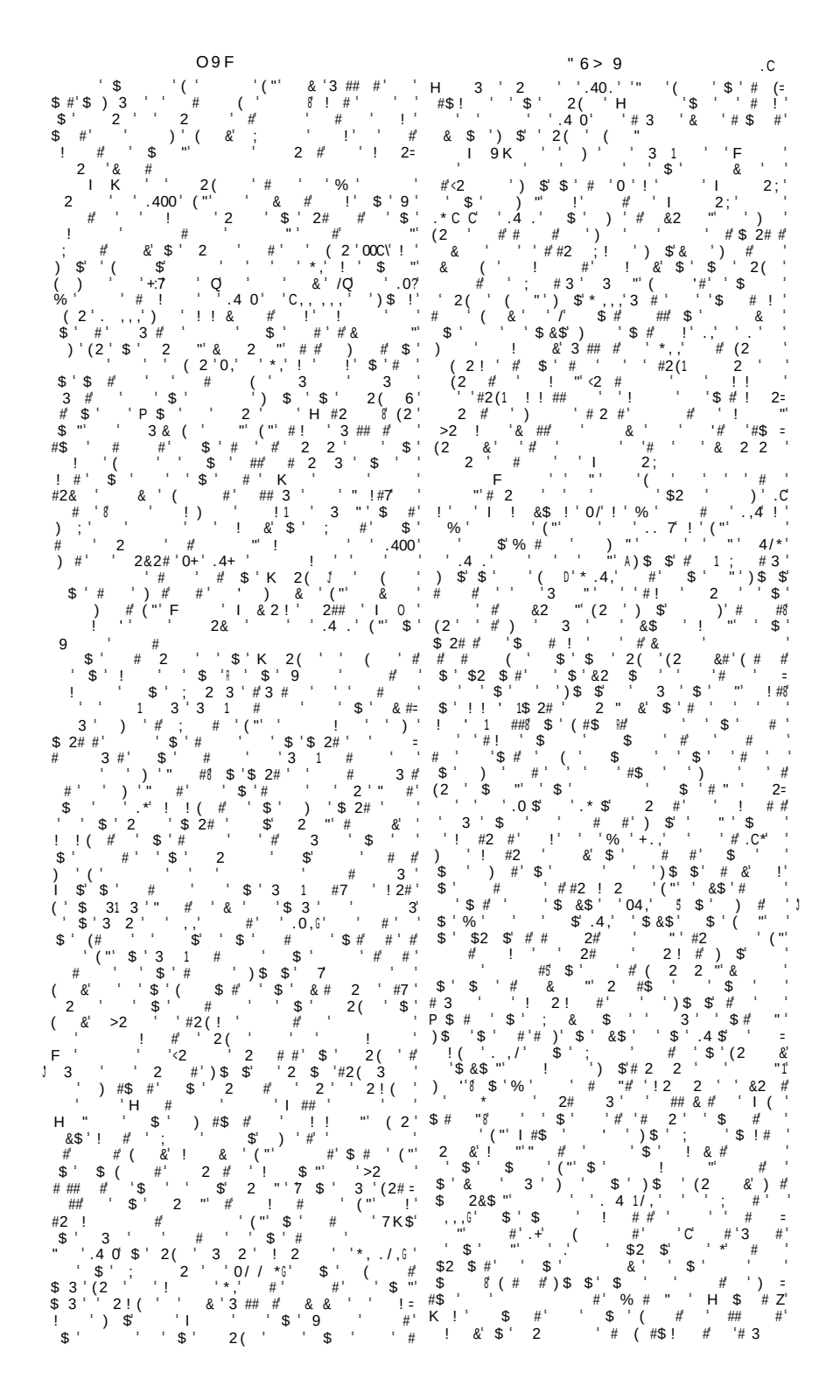


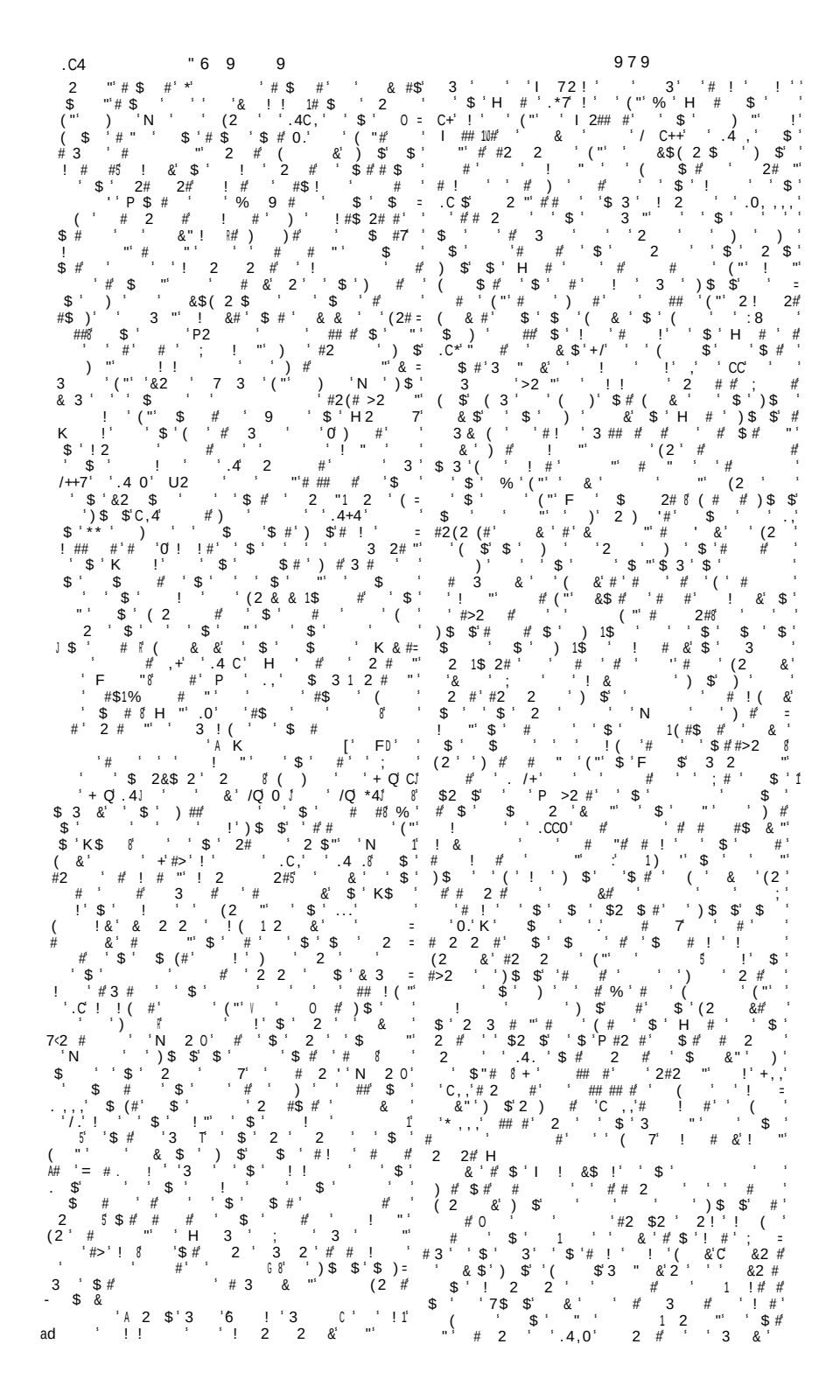


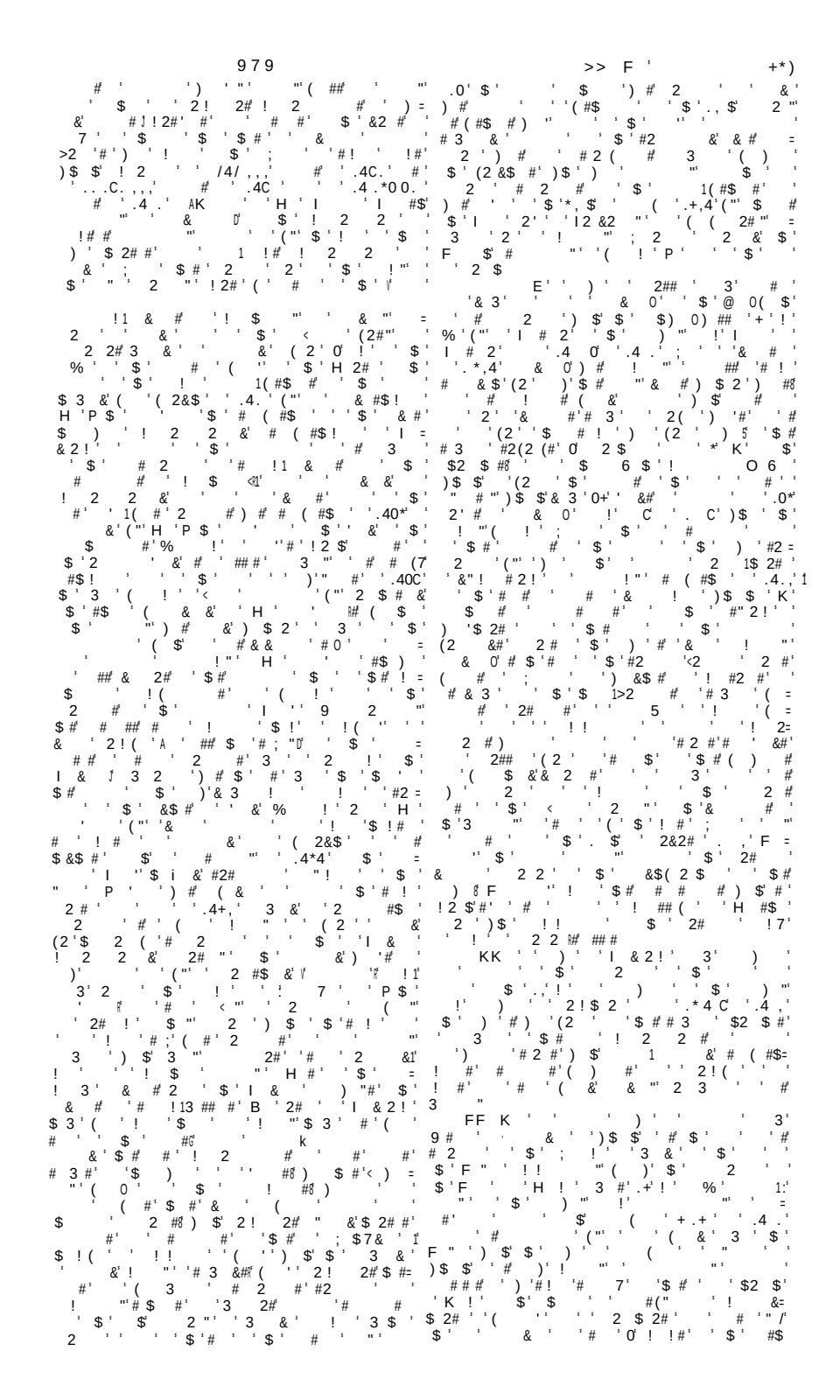


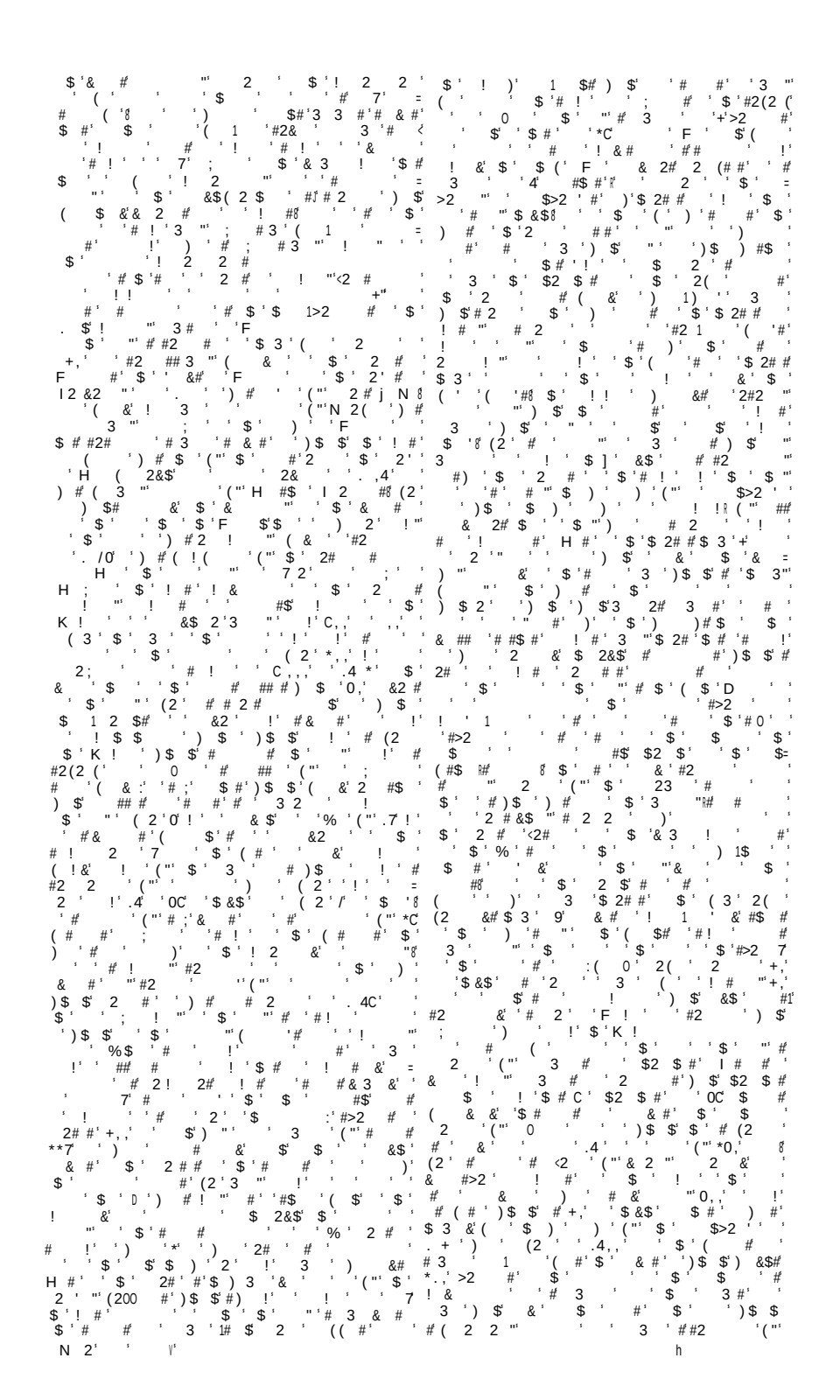












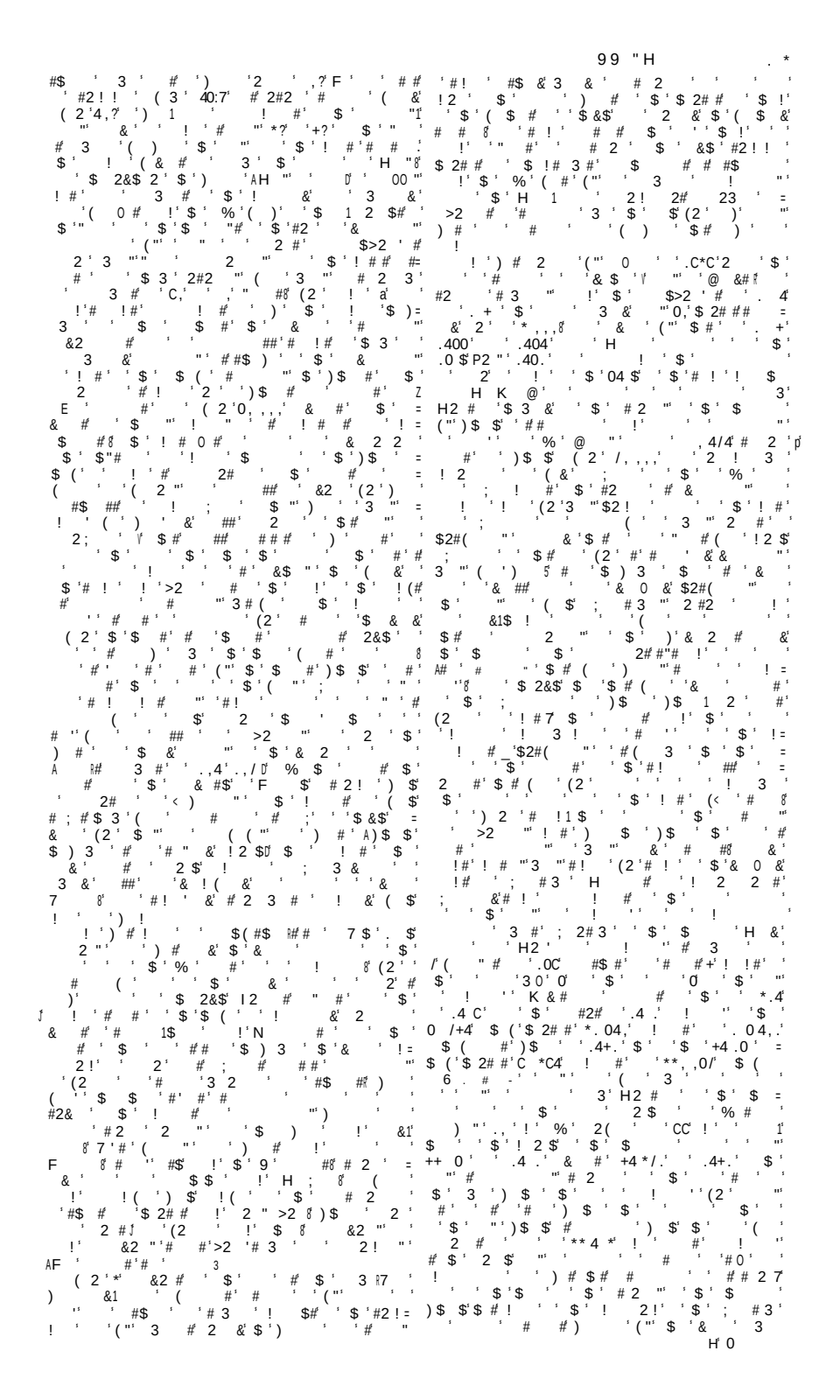
arches springing from a double row of square stone pillars. The high altar is in the Corinthian order, and its columns, cornices, and mouldings, are either cased with pure silver or are richly gilt. The seats and pulpit in the choir are exquisitely carved, and there are two large and fine-toned organs. 'The riches which have been lavished at various times upon the interior of this edifice, are scarcely to be credited anywhere but in a city which once paved a street with ingots of silver to do honour to a new viceroy. The balustrades surrounding the great altar, and the pipes of the organ, were of silver. It may be mentioned, as a proof of the abundance of silver ornaments, that in 1821, 1½ ton of silver was taken from the various churches in Lima without being missed, to meet the exigencies of the state' (Caldcleugh's Travels in S. America, ii. 56.) The *sagrario* has a fine façade, and its interior is very splendid and richly adorned. The roof is lofty and beautifully panelled, and in the centre is a cupola resting on the four corners formed by the intersection of the cross aisle. Several of the other par. churches are worthy a visit. Some of the conventual churches are remarkably rich. That of the Dominicans, 300 ft. long by 80 broad, has a steeple 180 ft. high, being the loftiest in Lima.

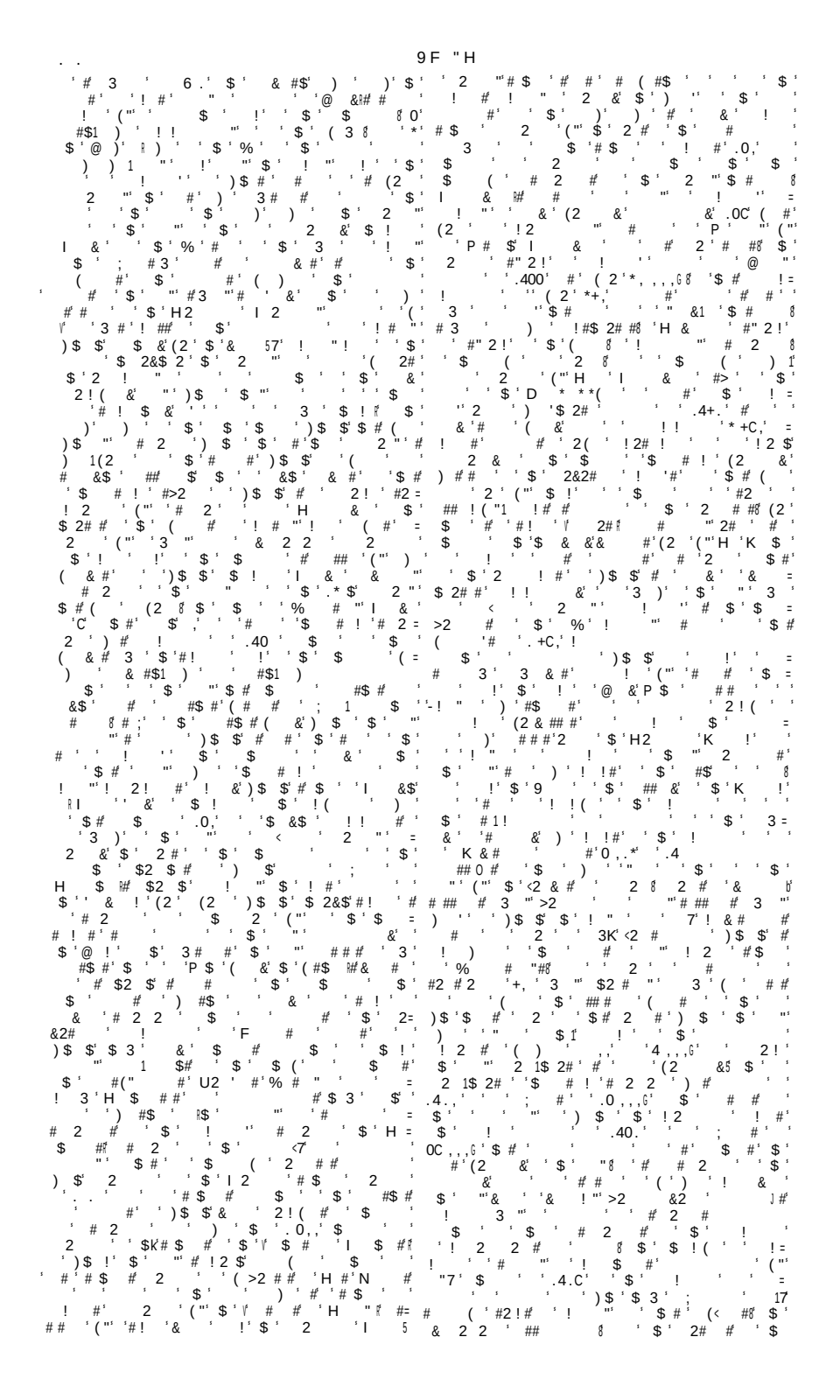
The revolution secularised a good deal of church property; but, previously to that event, the Dominican convent is said to have had a rental of 80,000 dollars a year and a large library, some good paintings, and numerous reliques, including a statue of the Madonna studded with gems, said to be of immense value. Some of the cells belonging to it were richly furnished. The Franciscan convent is among the oldest and largest in Lima. Its buildings cover two quadras, and its church, which is next in size to the cathedral, is gorgeously adorned. Its monks derive a considerable revenue from the manufacture of shrouds. In addition to the convents, there are *casas de exercicio*, into which females retire during Lent, to perform acts of penance; and in the convent of Recoleto are similar cells for men. The number of monks and nuns here and in other parts of Peru was formerly very great, but it is now otherwise. There are two foundling asylums and eleven public hospitals, one of the latter, St. Andres, having 600 beds. Attached to it is an indifferent botanic garden, and adjoining it is the medical college of San Fernando, established in 1809. Lima has a university, founded in 1571; it occupies a handsome building, and is partly supported by congress and partly by private contributions. The students generally reside within the walls of the institution. The Peruvian house of representatives holds its sittings in an apartment in the university. The former palace of the Inquisition is now appropriated to a gaol, and to the national museum, which possesses valuable collections of minerals and Peruvian antiquities. Lima has several ecclesiastical colleges and seminaries, and a nautical academy. The colleges, however, are not in a flourishing state; but, on the other hand, numerous Lancastrian and other primary schools have sprung up, and all the white children are taught to read and write. It is reported that education has made a great advance in the Peruvian capital since the revolution, and its emancipation from the control of the priests is, at all events, an immense step in advance. A considerable number of modern scientific and other works are annually imported from Europe.

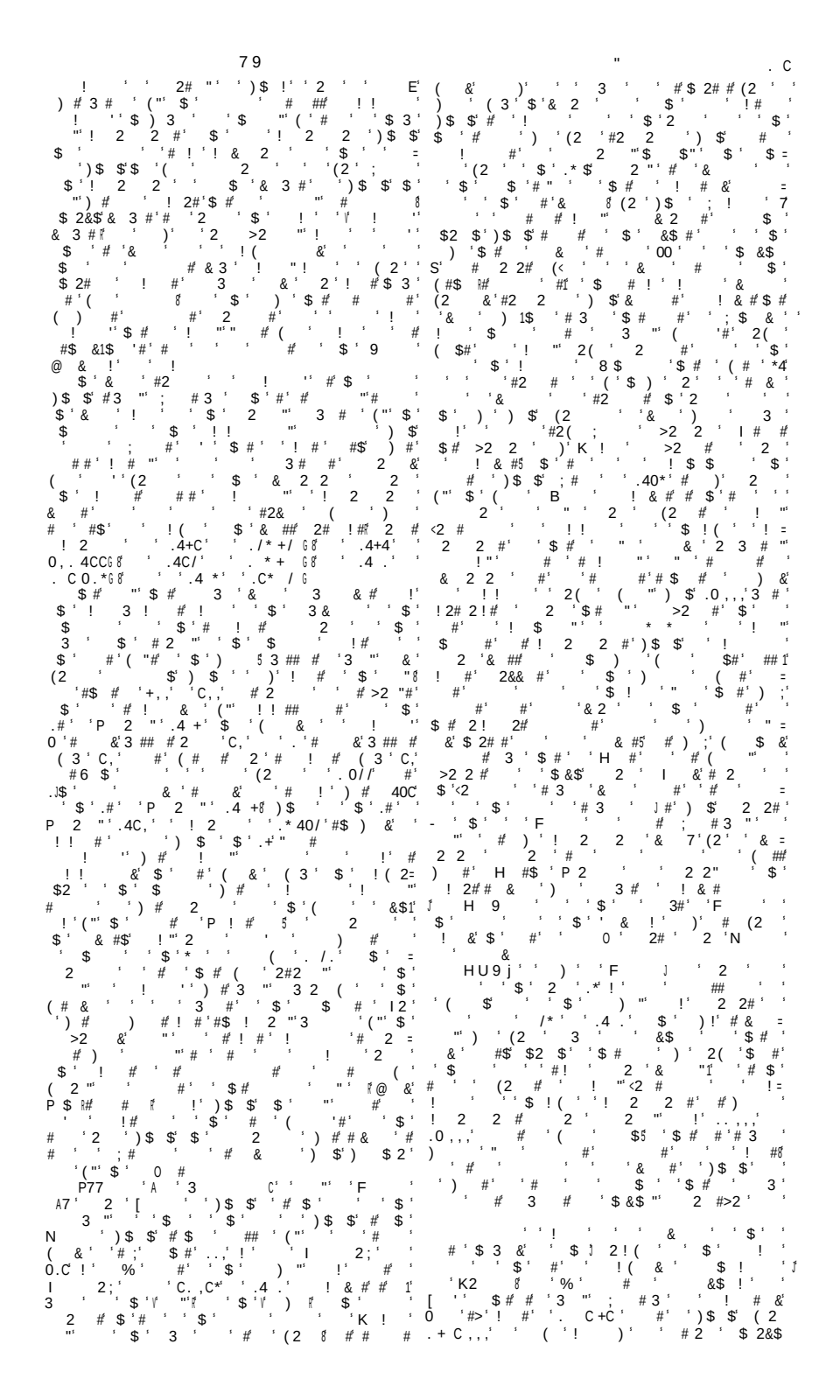
There is a good theatre, but of rather a singular form, it being a long oval, with the stage occupying the greater part of one of its sides. Bull-fights were formerly celebrated at Lima with an *éclat* that rivalled those of Seville; and, though abolished by San Martin in 1822, they appear to have revived. The amphitheatre, *Plaça del Acho*, in the suburb of San Lazaro, where they are held, has an area 400 ft. in diameter, surrounded by a barrier 7 ft. high, and three tiers of boxes raised on brick pillars, with accommodations for from 10,000 to 12,000 spectators. Cock-fighting is a favourite public diversion; the cock-pit, or *coliseum*, is an area 50 ft. in diameter, surrounded by nine benches and a tier of boxes, which, on Sundays and holydays, are usually crowded by visitors. Outside the walls is the pantheon, a general cemetery established early in the present century. It is a square inclosure, laid out in walks and gardens, the surrounding wall being full of niches for the reception of corpses. These are generally deposited without coffins, their decay being accelerated by the application of unslacked lime. Before the establishment of the pantheon, the dead were always buried in churches; but this is now prohibited, and hearses belonging to the pantheon are provided for the performance of funerals, which are not allowed to traverse the streets after noon. Immediately without the suburb San Lazaro are some excellent public baths. The road from Callao to Lima is quite straight, and for nearly the last 2 m. is fenced on either side by a brick wall and parapet, shaded with trees, and irrigated by running streams. At intervals of 100 yards are ornamental stone seats; but the whole work, together with the fine gateway at its upper end, by which the city is entered, has been suffered to fall into decay.

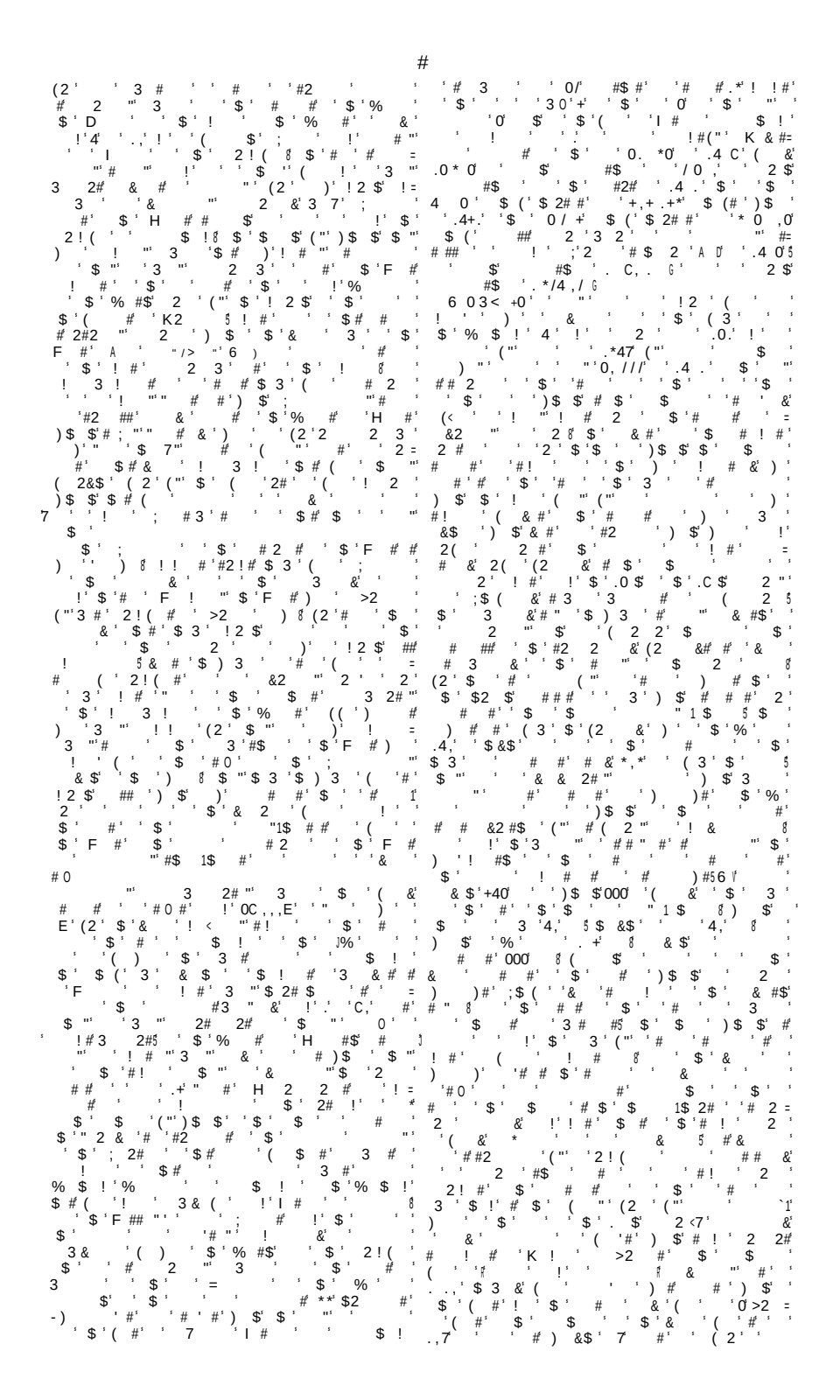
The vicinity of Lima, where not covered with villas and pleasure-grounds, is very productive of maize, barley, various other grains, beans, kitchen vegetables, fruits, sugar, rice, tobacco, yams, and potatoes; grapes are abundant, and yield some pretty good wine; olives thrive well; and water-melons are important articles of culture, being largely consumed in the city during the hot months. But agriculture and horticulture is much neglected. As very little rain falls at Lima, artificial irrigation is indispensable. The Incas had cut numerous trenches and canals in the neighbourhood, which the Spaniards finding ready to their hands, took some care to keep in order; but at present the drains for conveying the water from the city are so bad, that the water is either suffered to run to waste, or to stagnate and generate noxious effluvia. Live stock are fed in great numbers near Lima, large quantities of animal food being consumed in the city. The demand for poultry is immense, especially for geese and turkeys. Cook-stands for fish (which are good and cheap) and fried pork are to be found at the corner of every square. Pastry and sweatmeat criers are seen everywhere in the streets; and *masamorias* or pap-shops are very common. Pap boiled with or without fruit or vegetable acid, and sweetened with sugar or molasses, constitutes the Limenian dish '*masamora*,' which is as great a favourite in Lima as roast beef in London. Few of the dishes, however, suit the taste of strangers, from their being, with the exception of poultry, either steeped in lard, or highly seasoned with pepper. Most families in inferior circumstances provide themselves with ready cooked food from the streets. Water for drinking, which is almost wholly supplied from the large fountain in the *Plaça Mayor*, is carried round the city by asses and other beasts of burden, carriages of most kinds being rare.

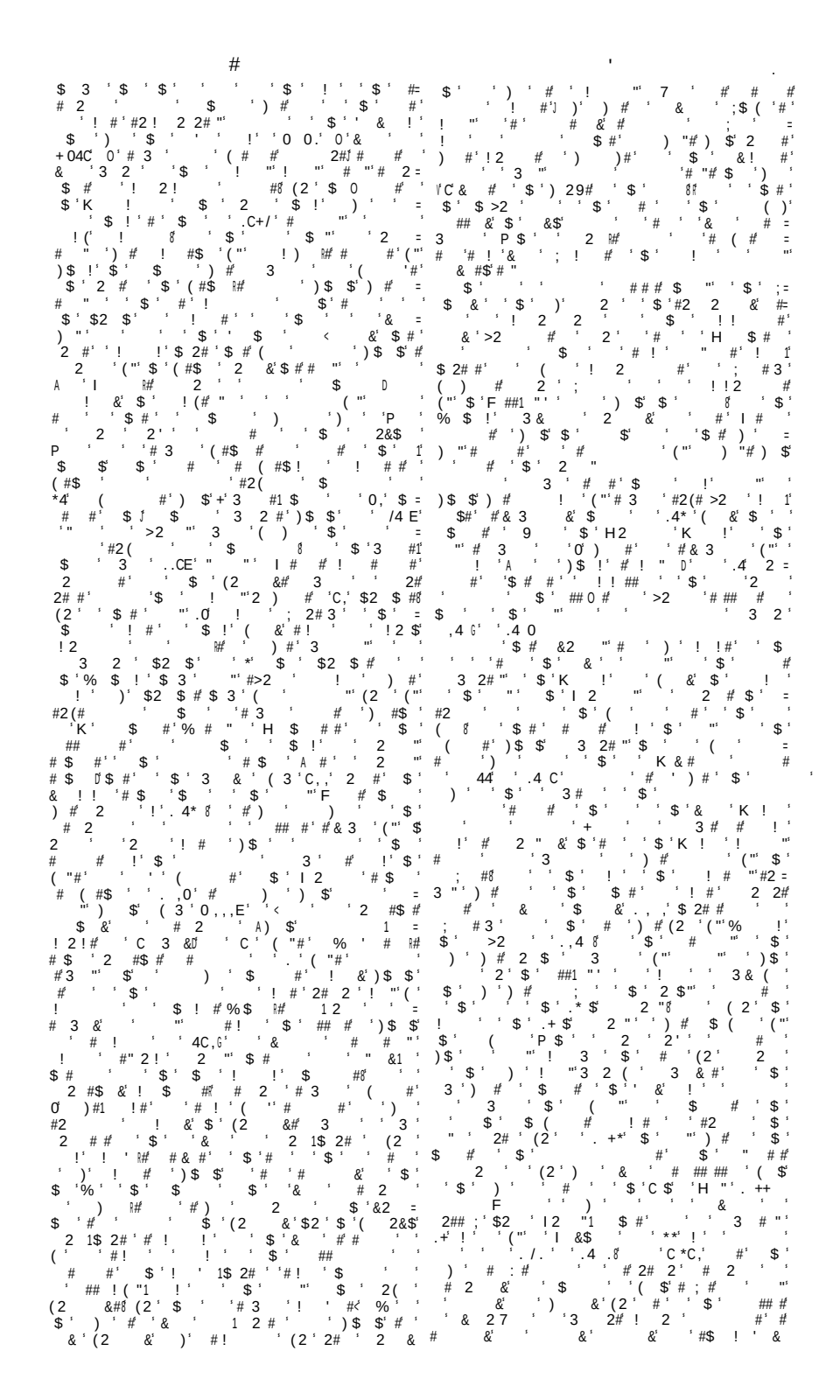
The climate of Lima has been much praised: the extremes of heat and cold are never experienced; within the city the thermometer, in the

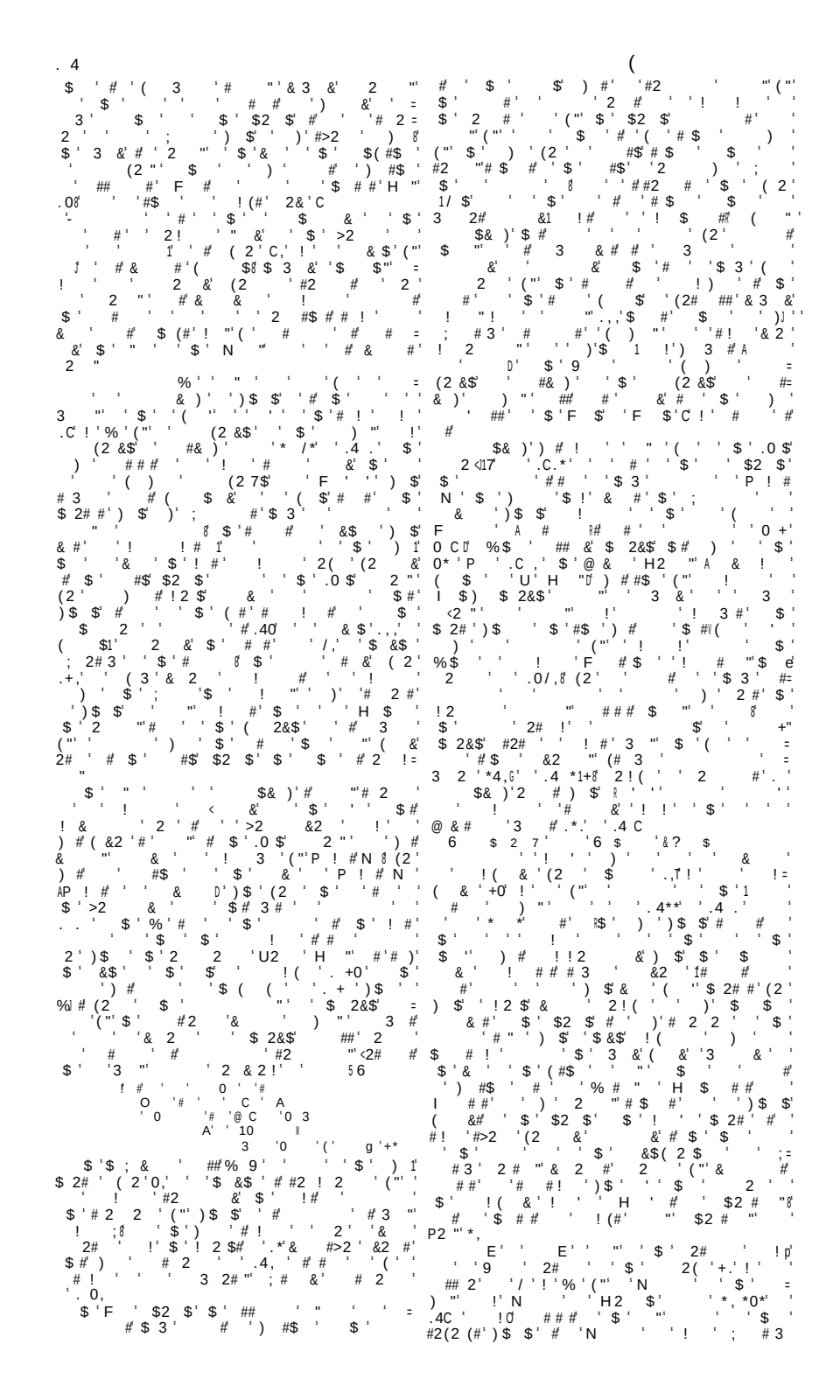


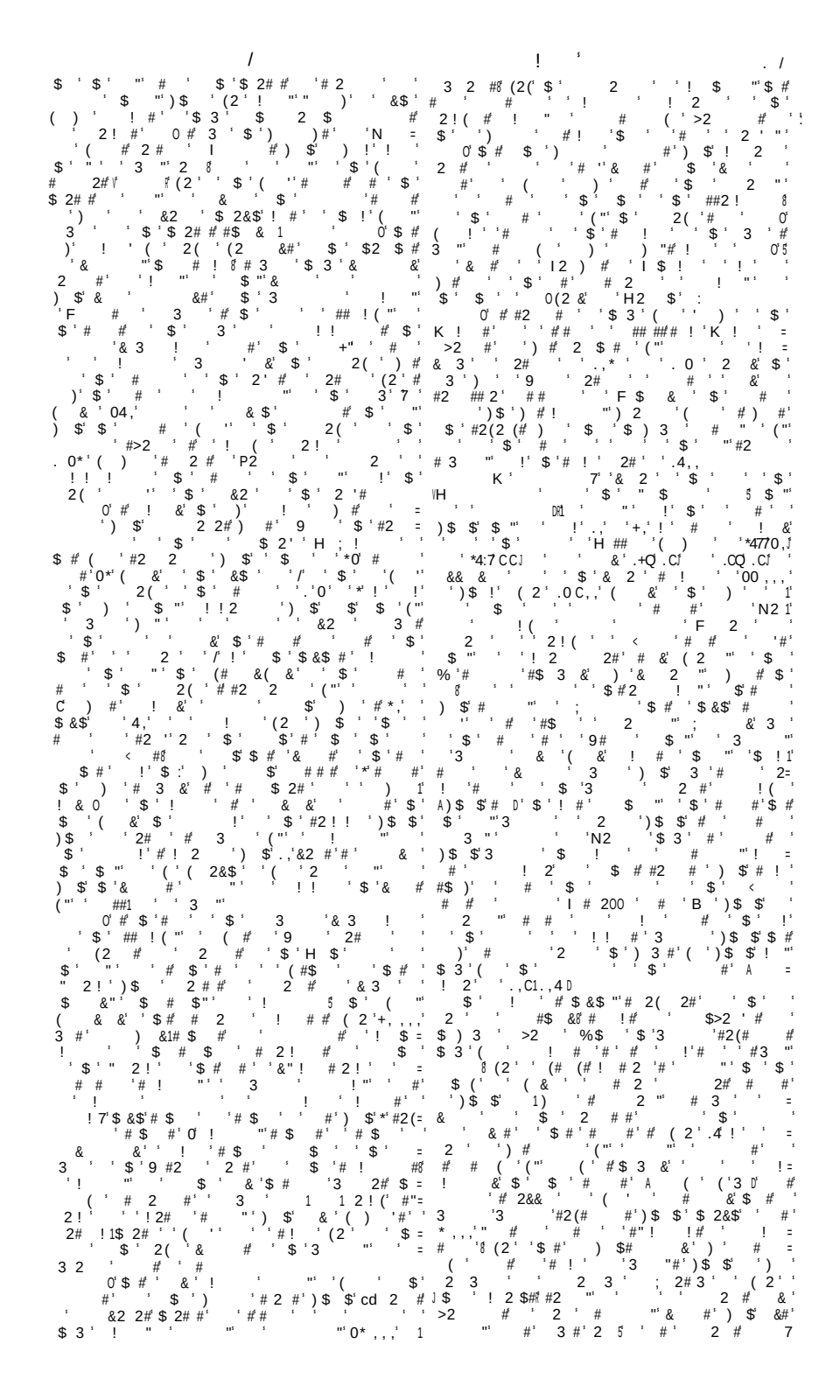


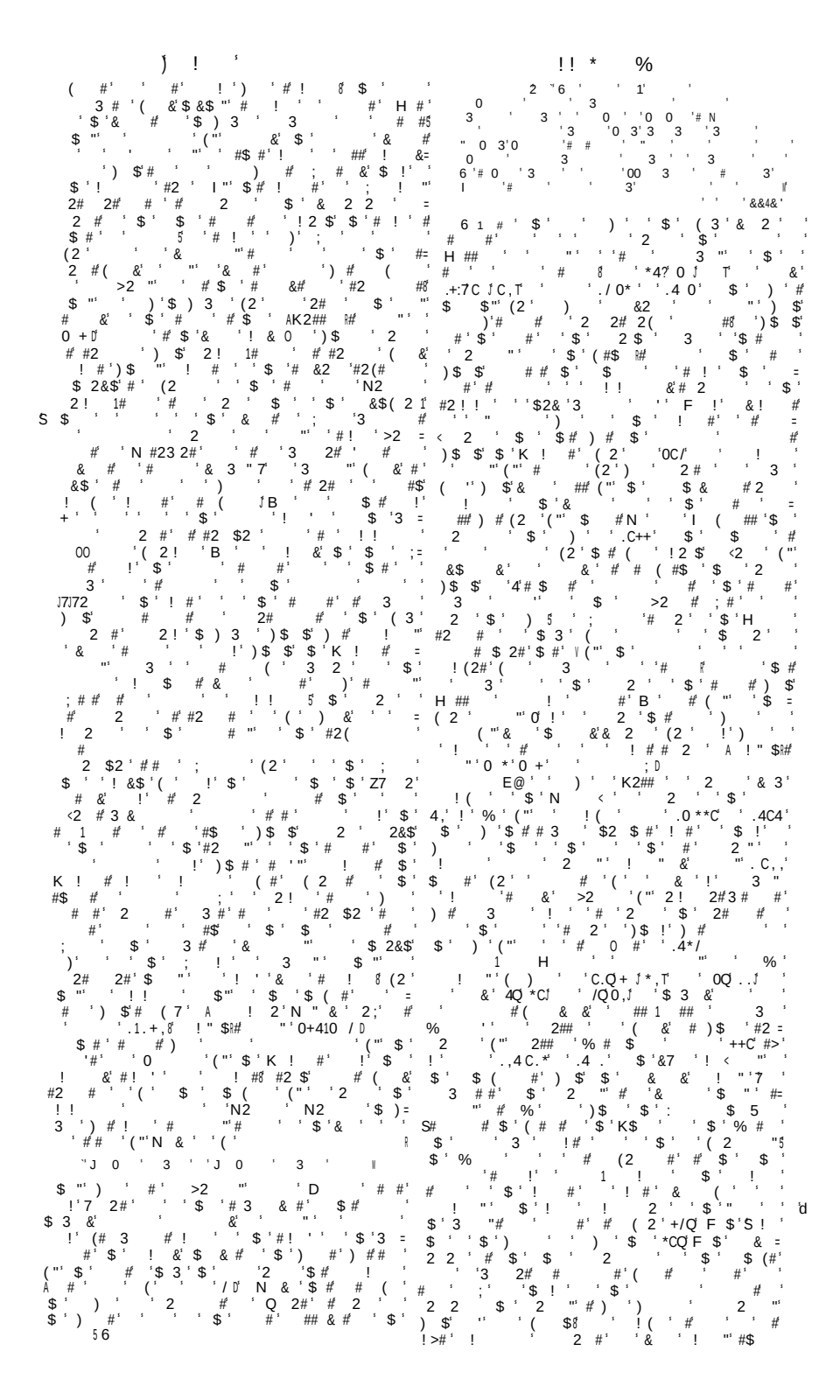


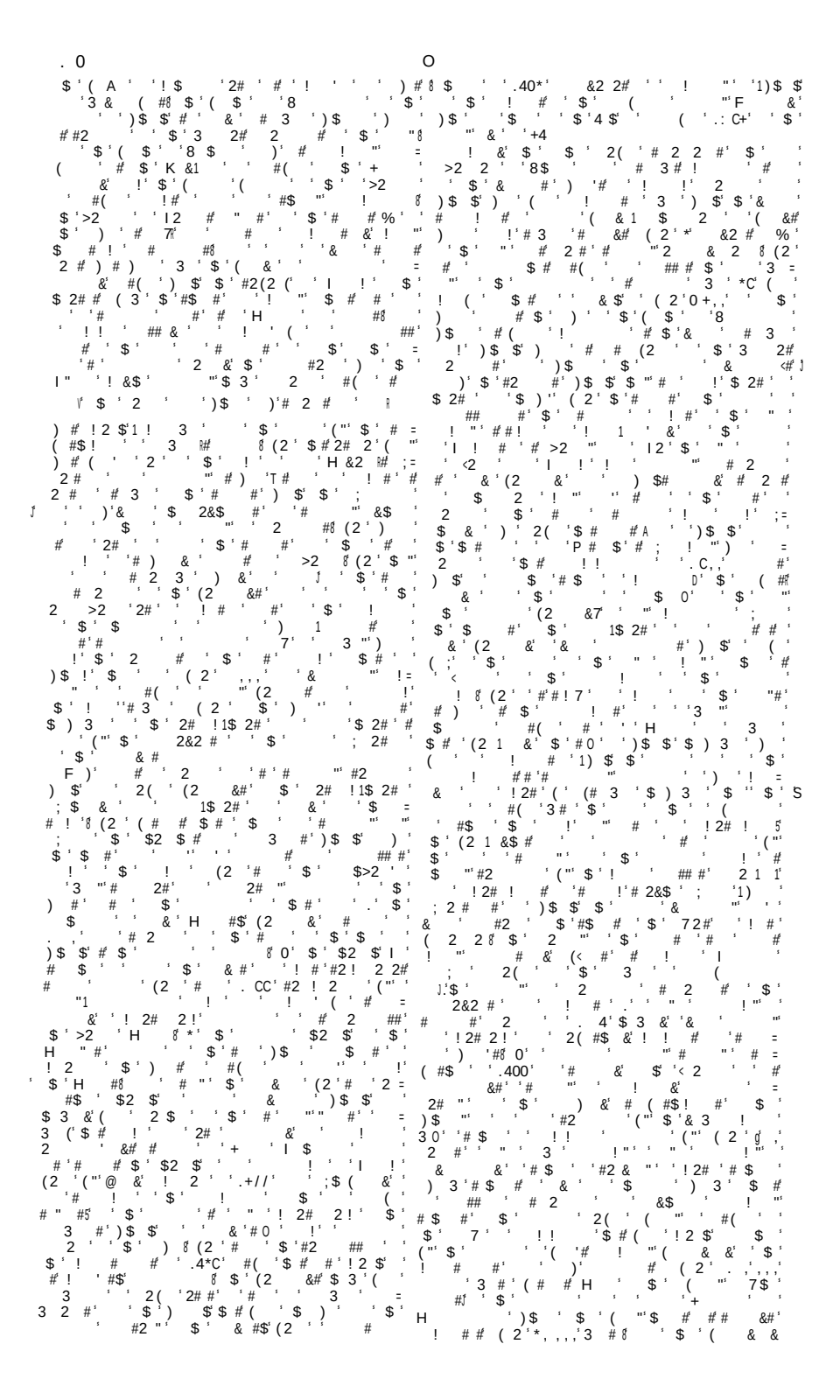


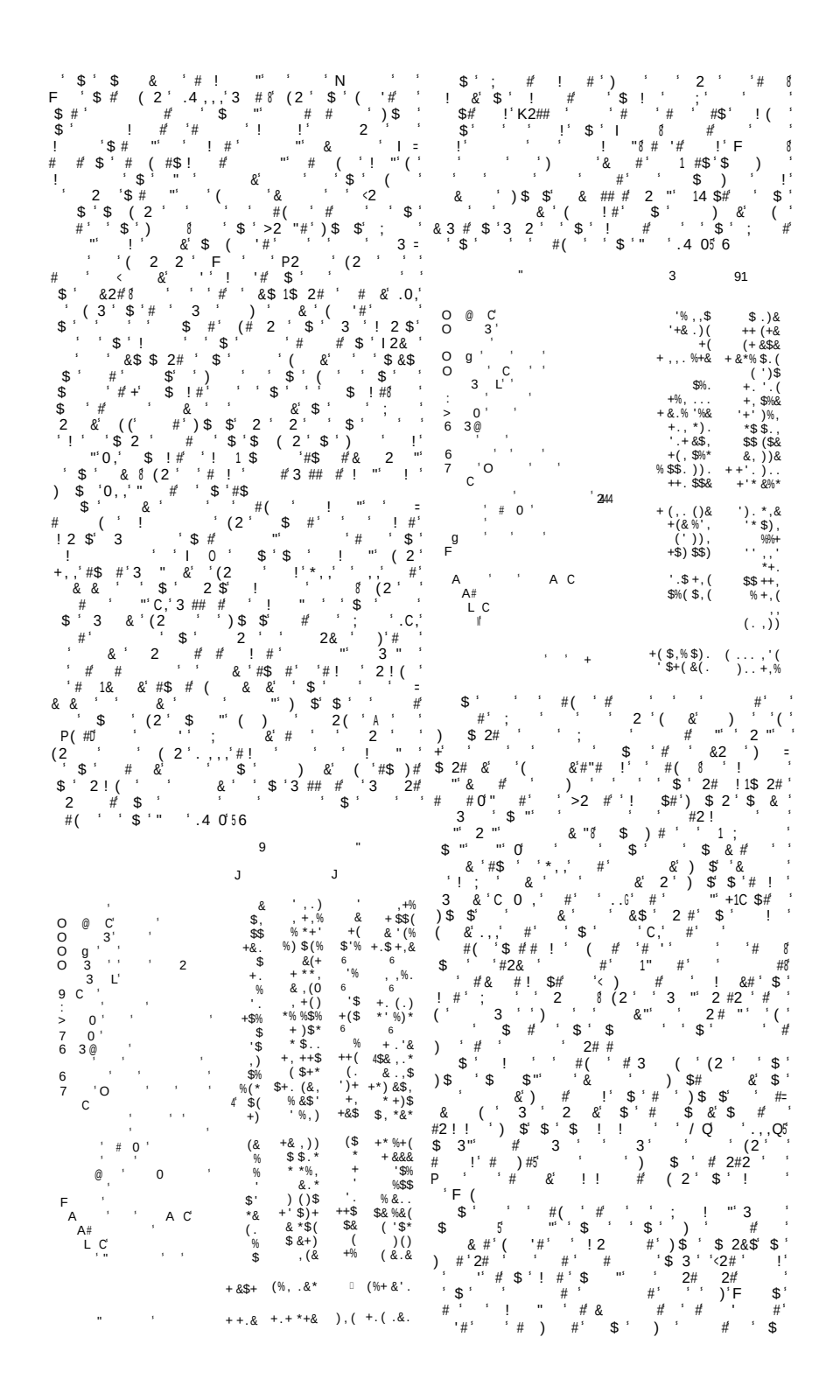


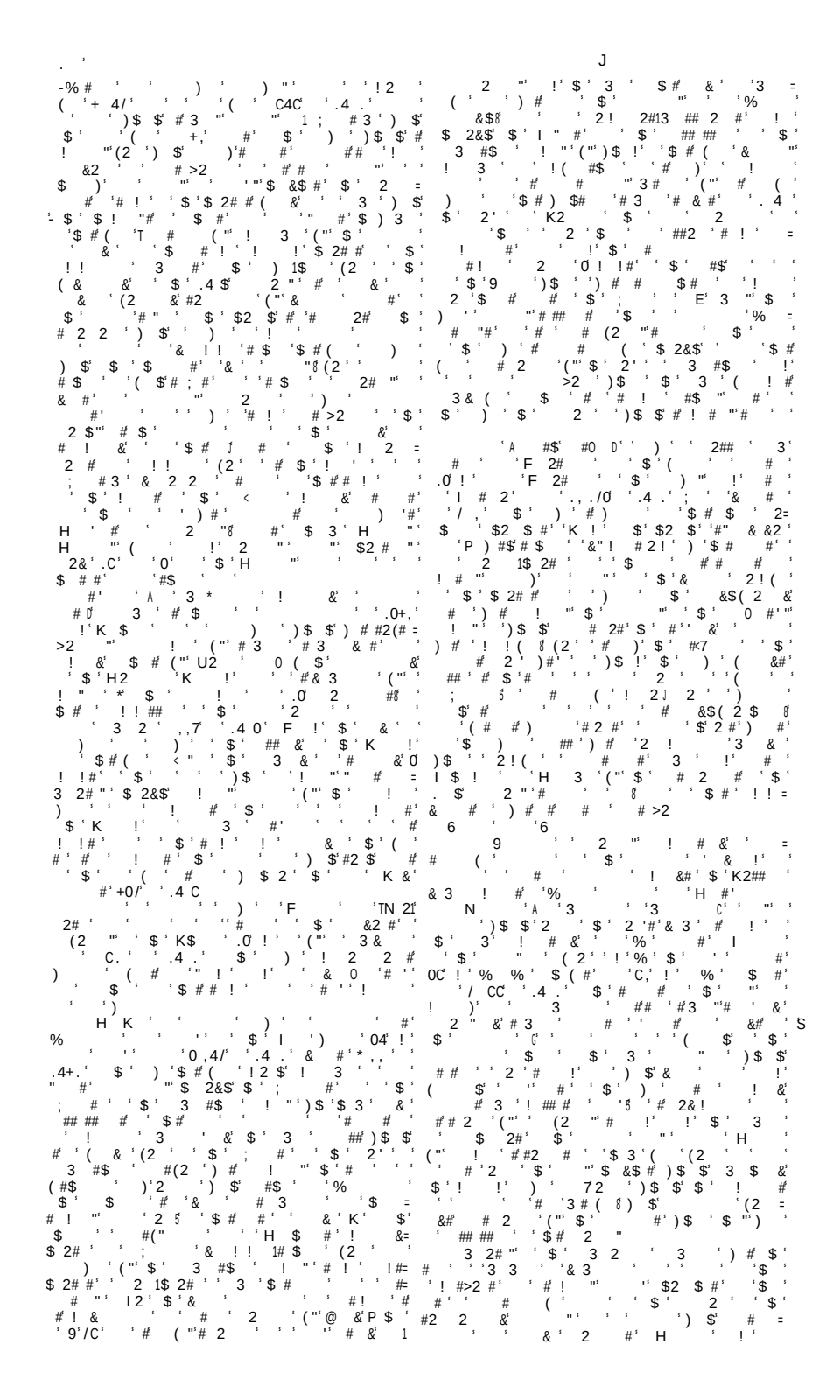


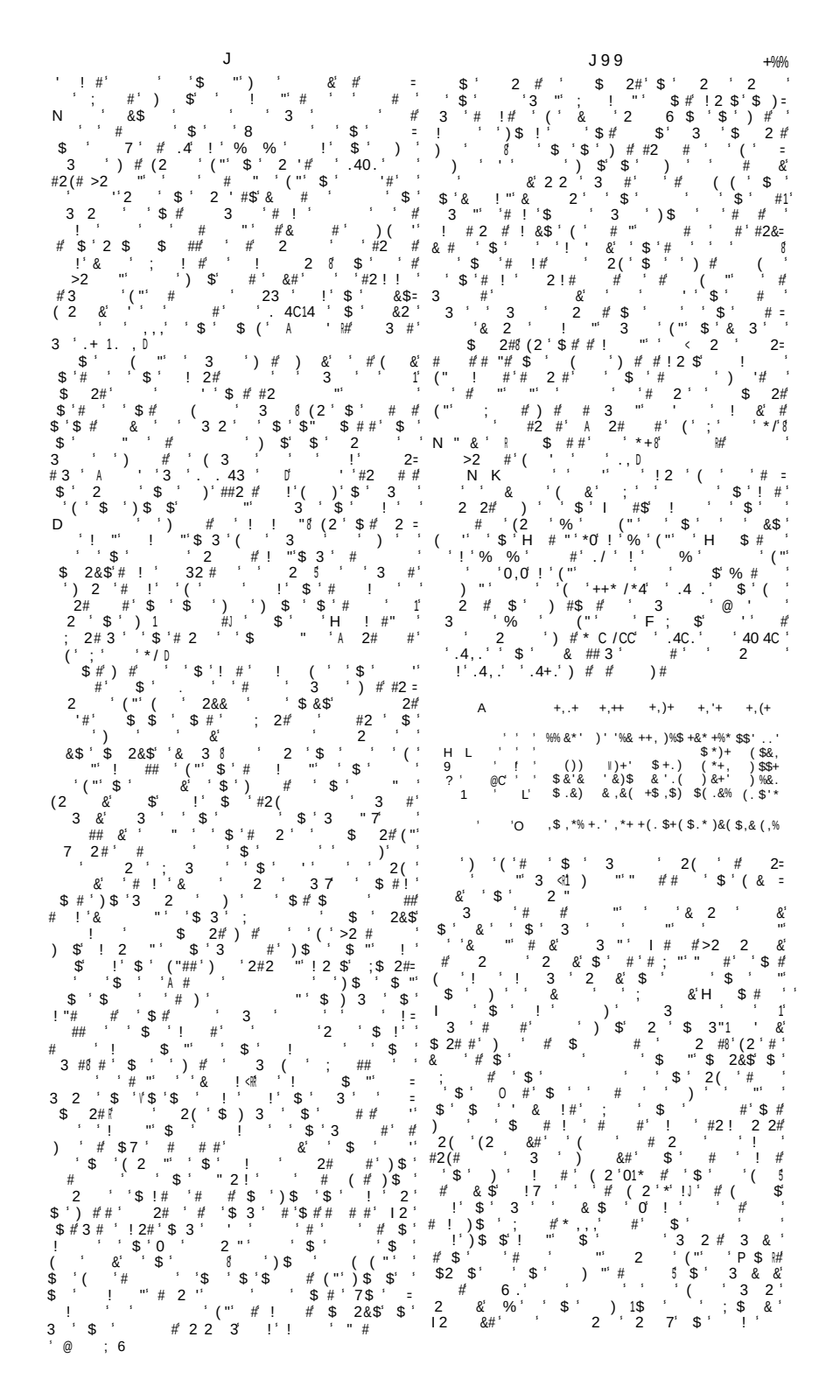


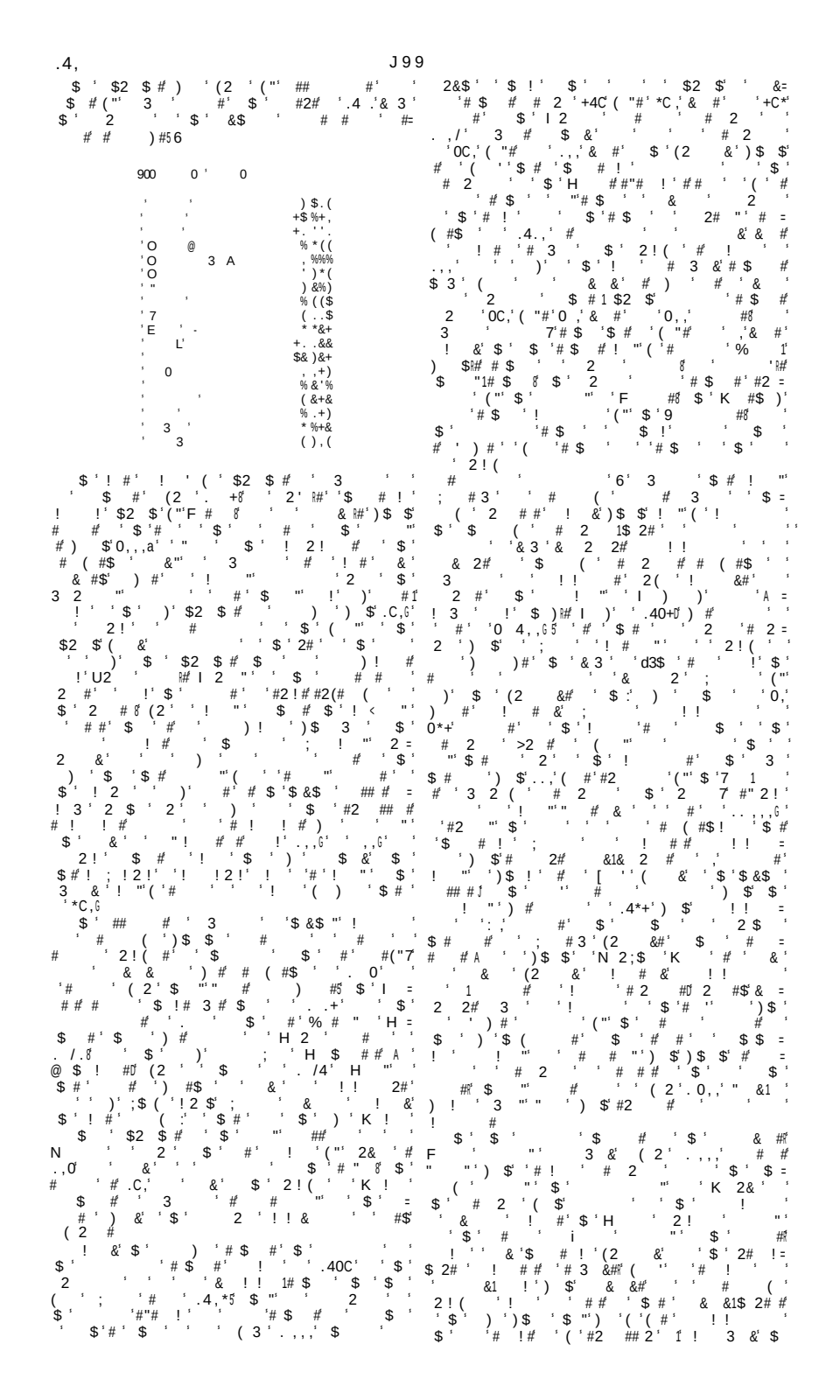


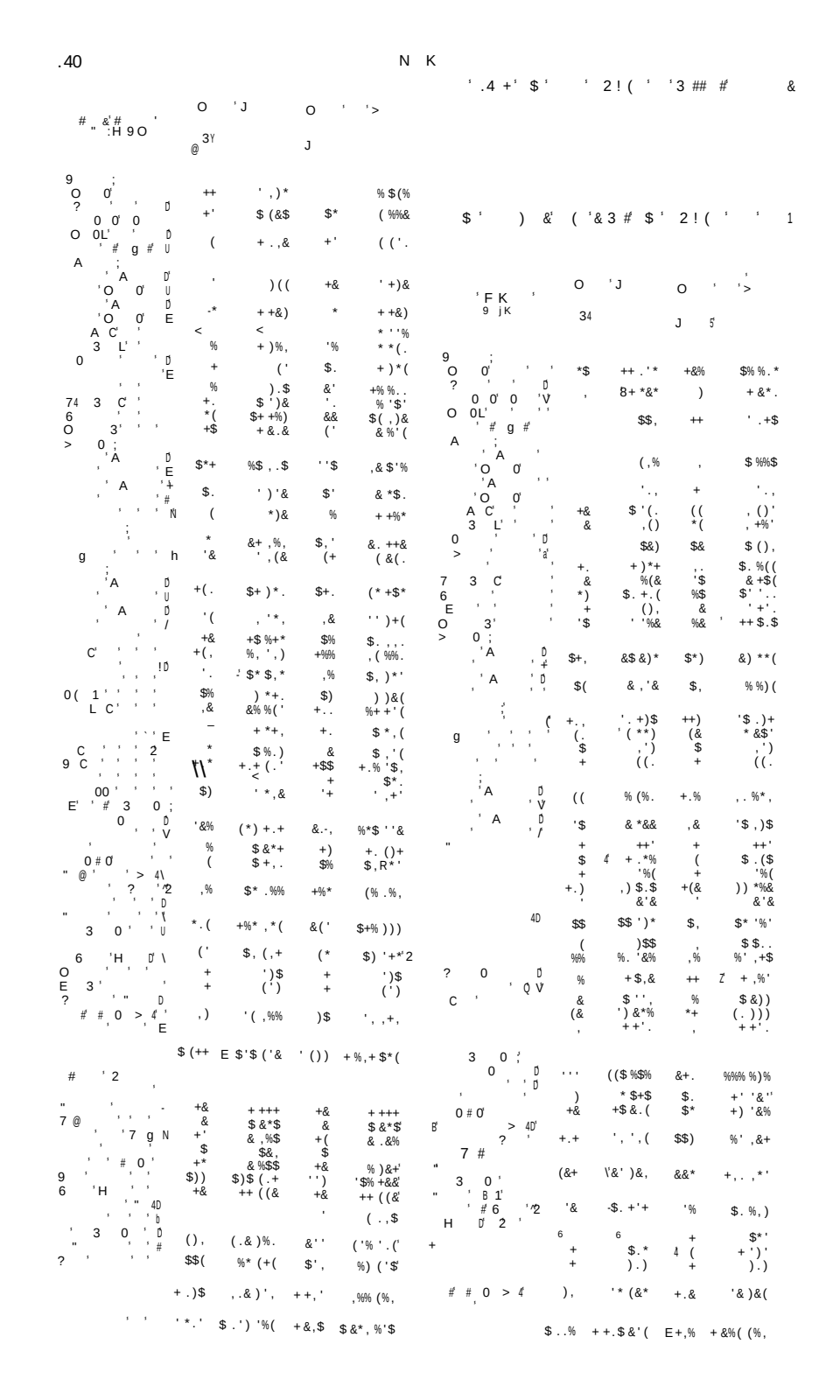


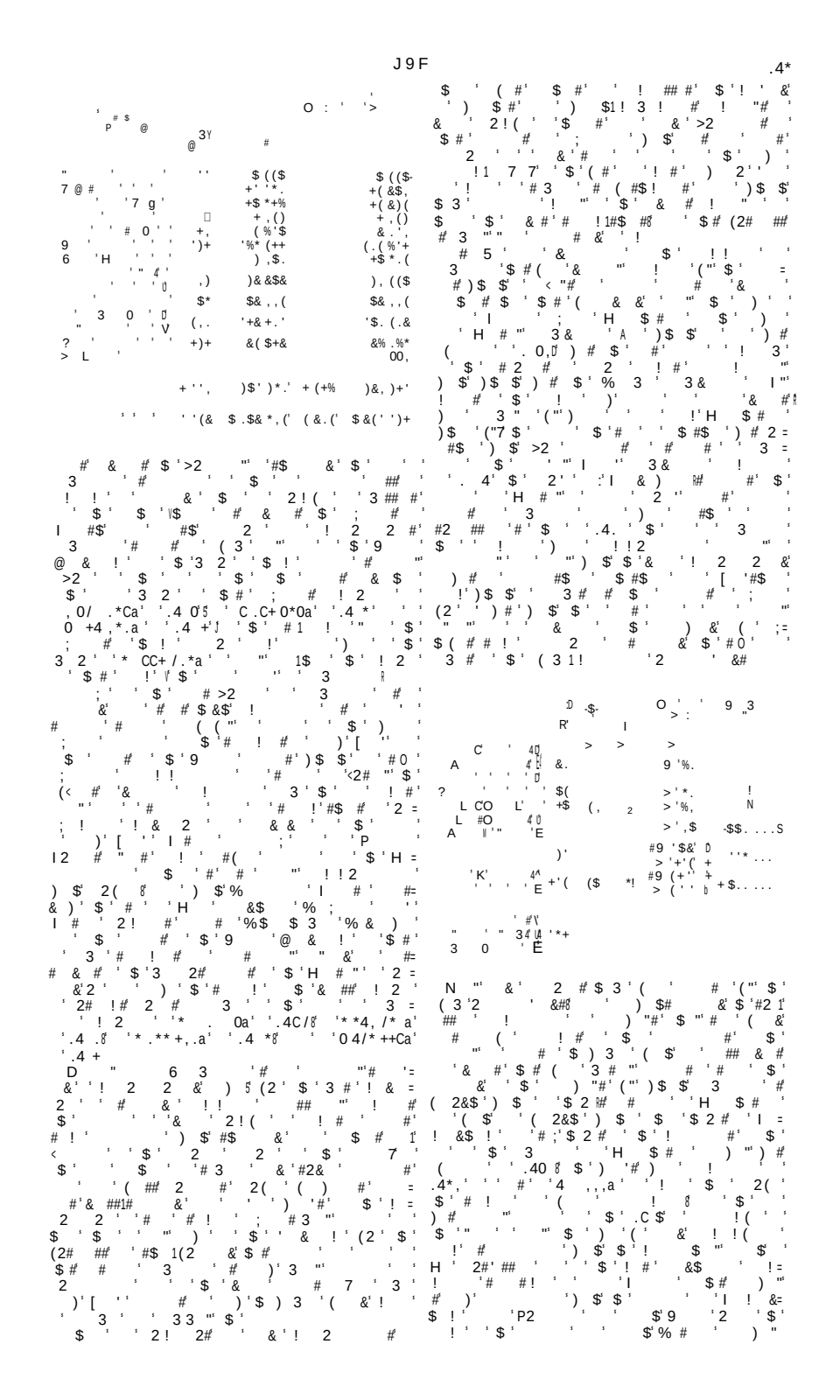


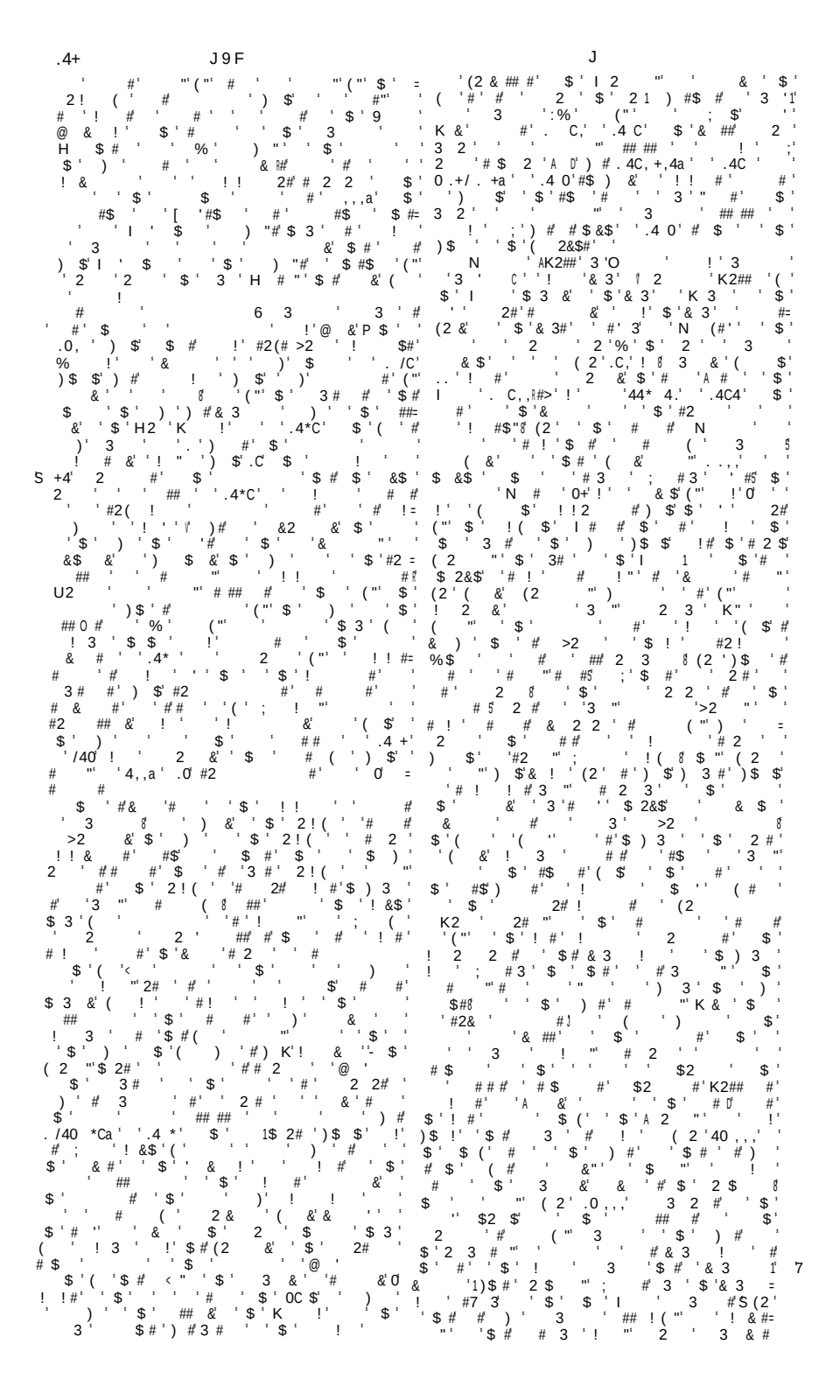


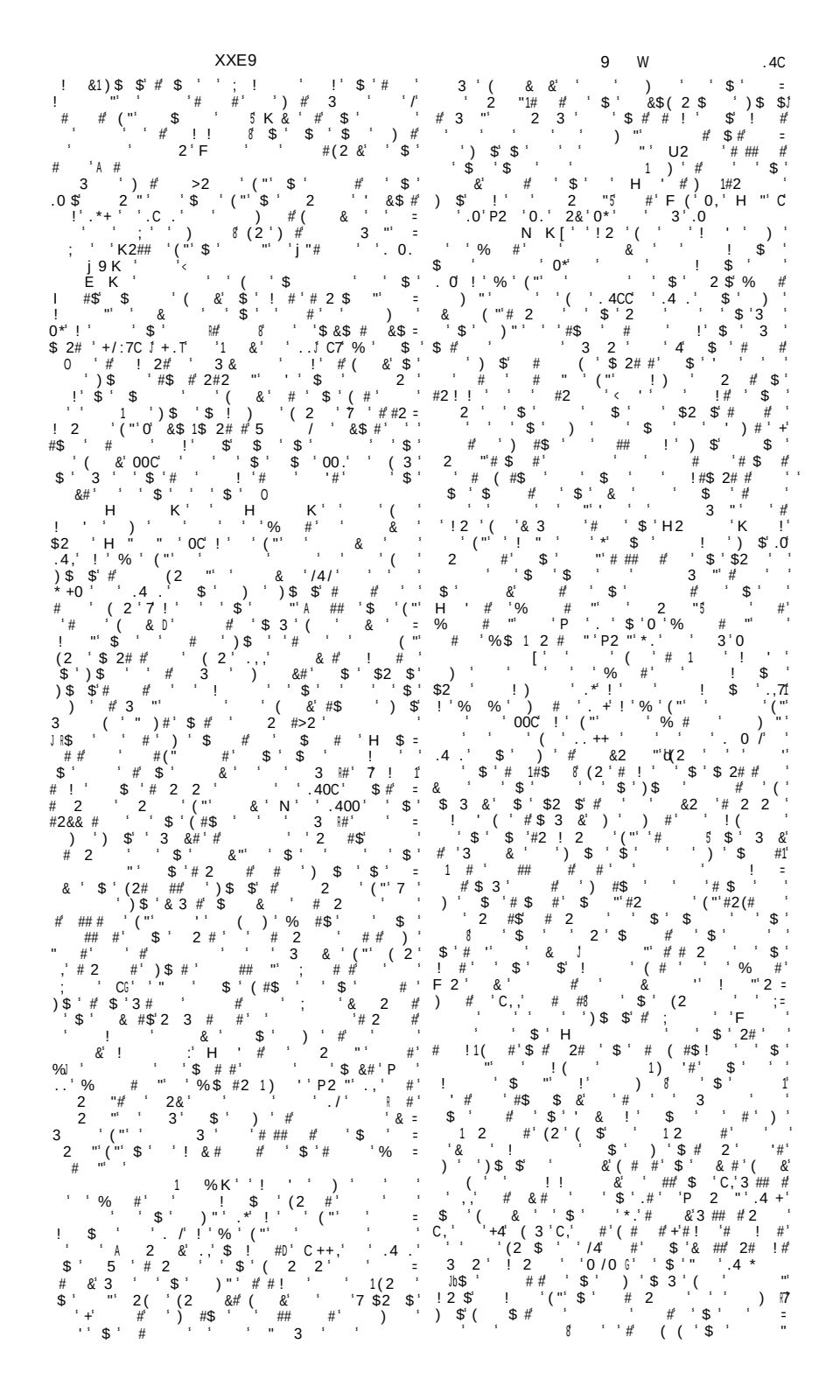


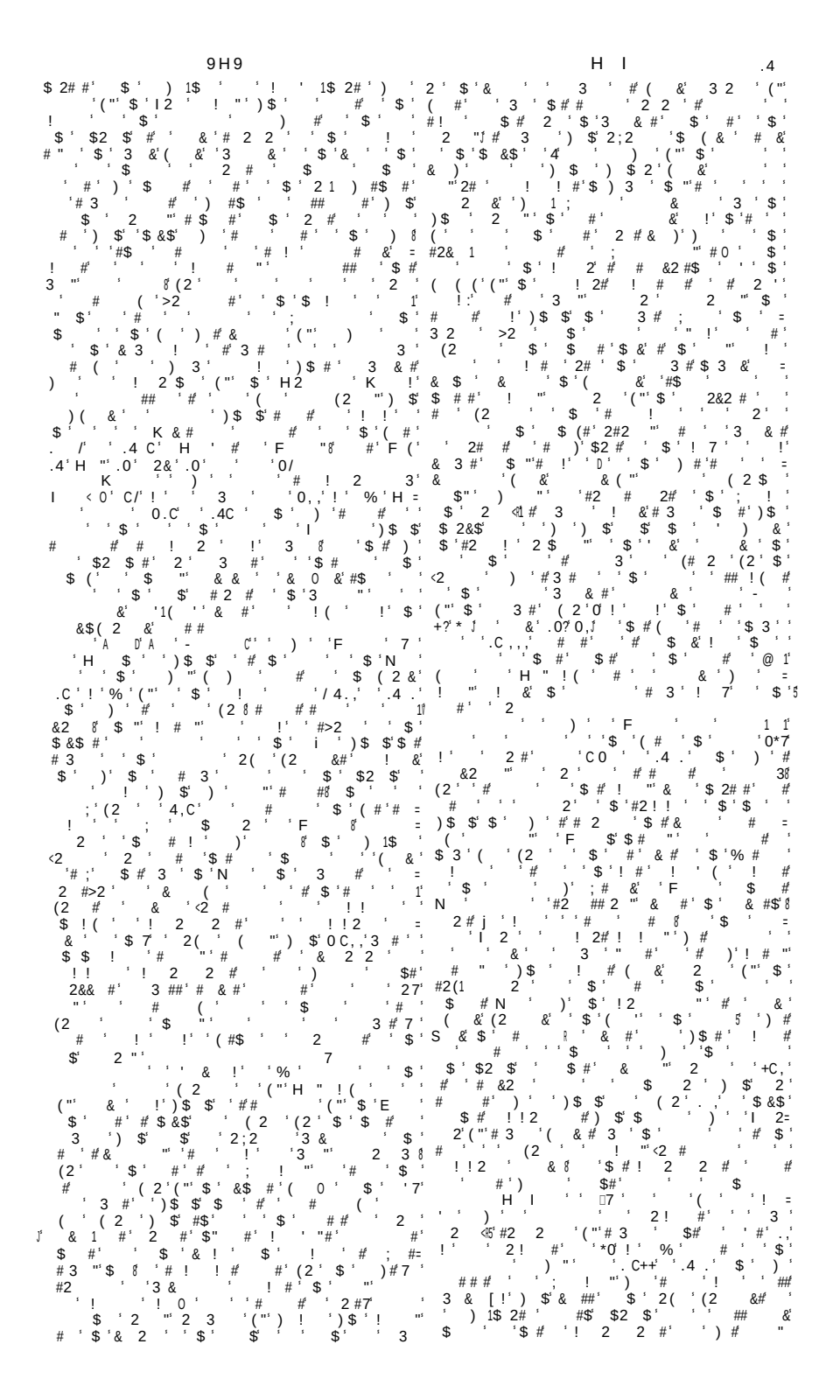


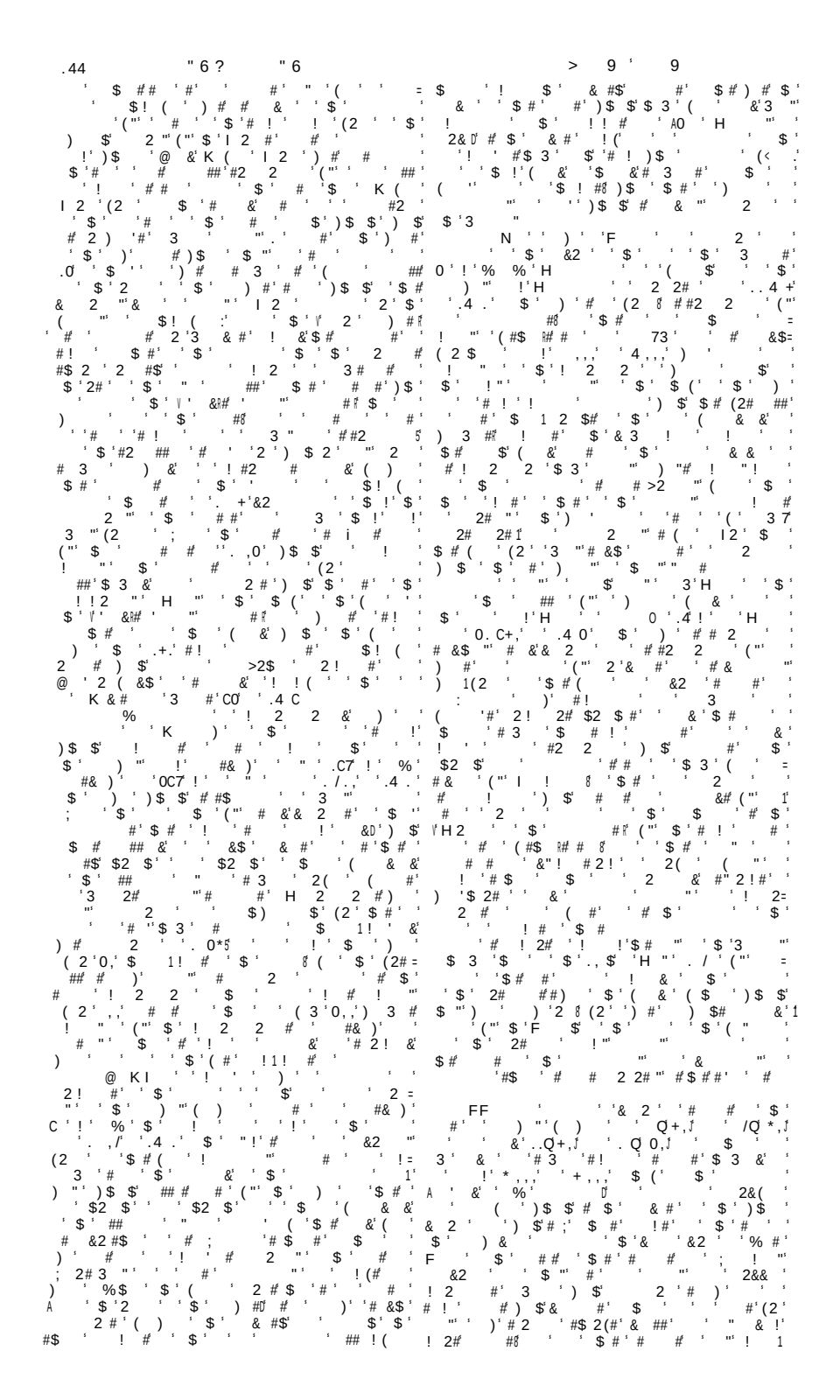


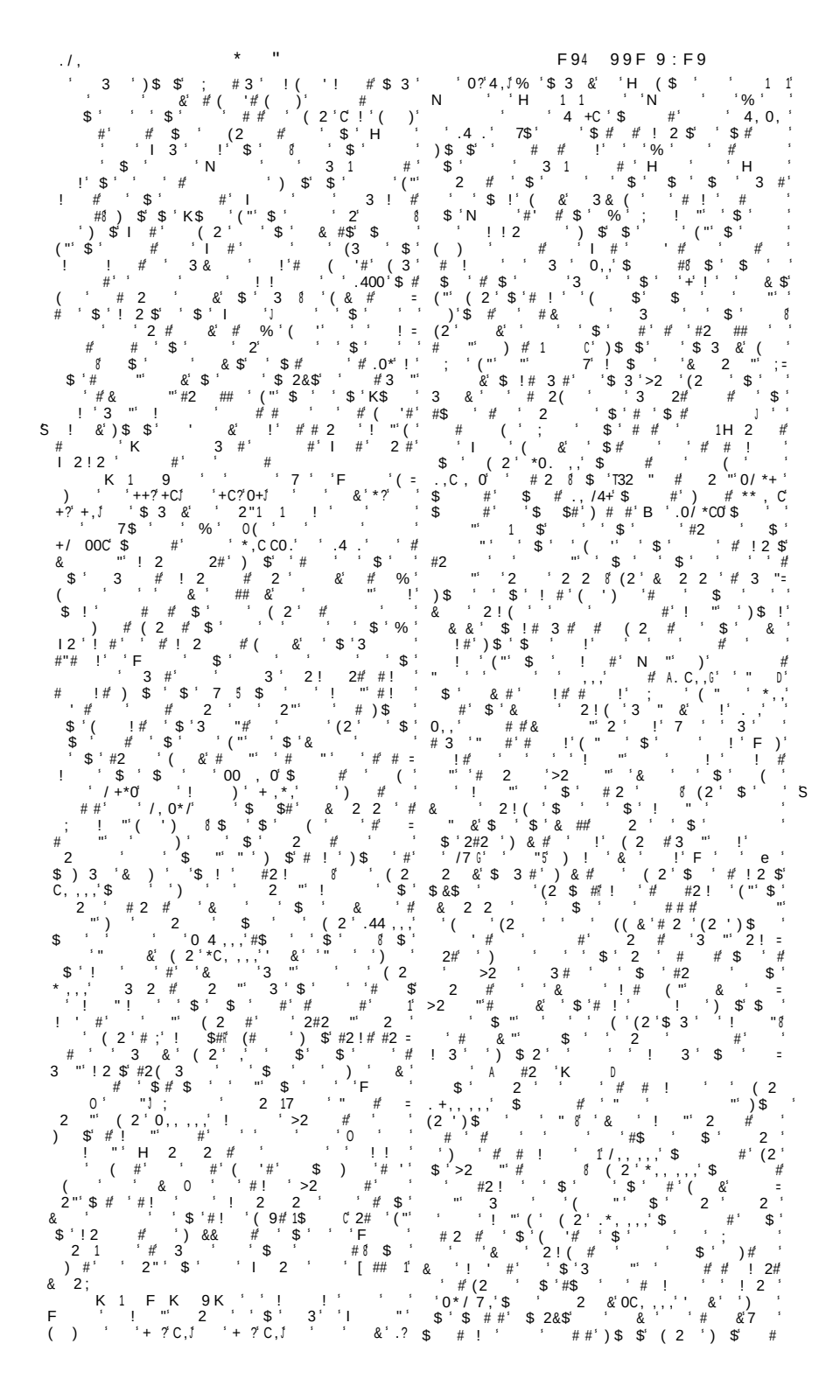


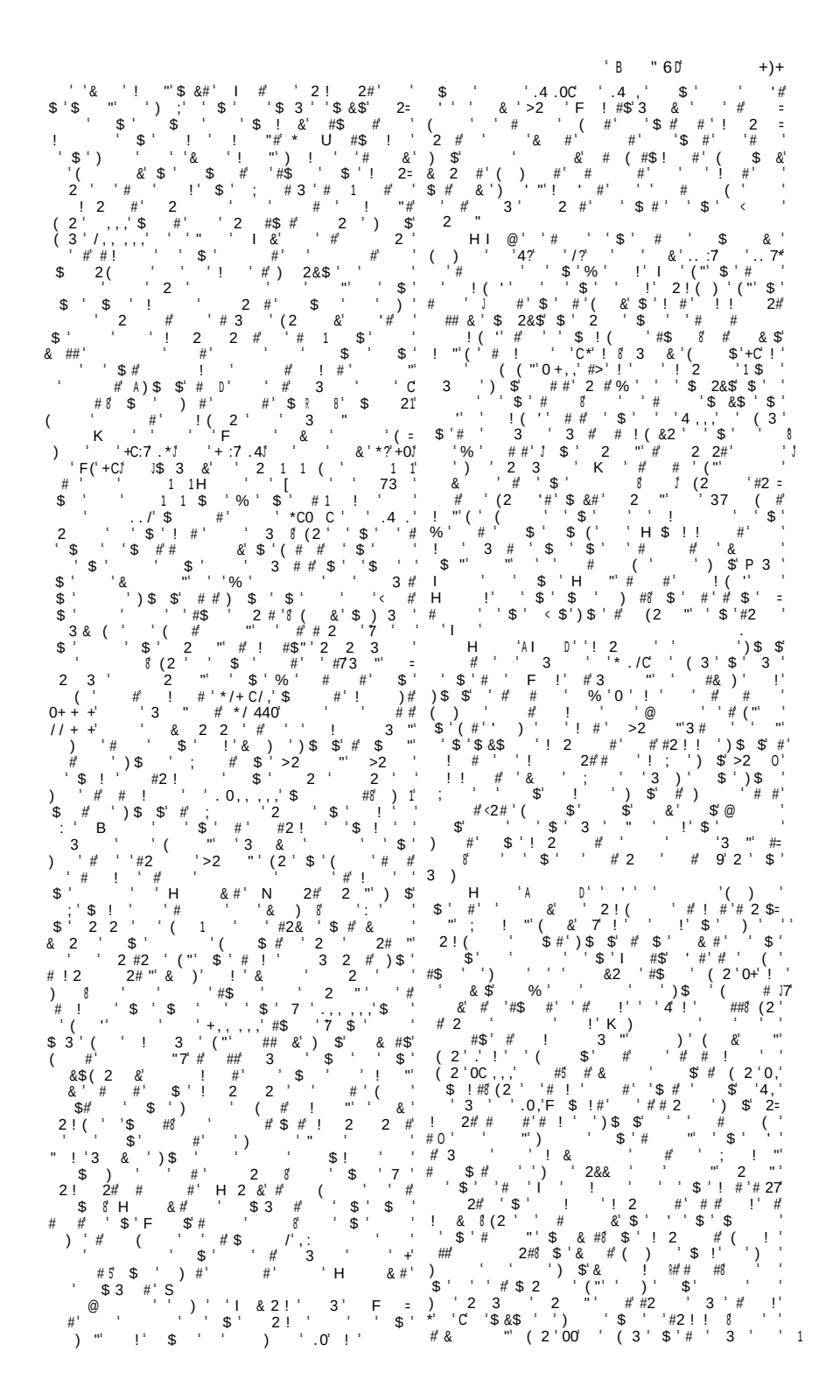


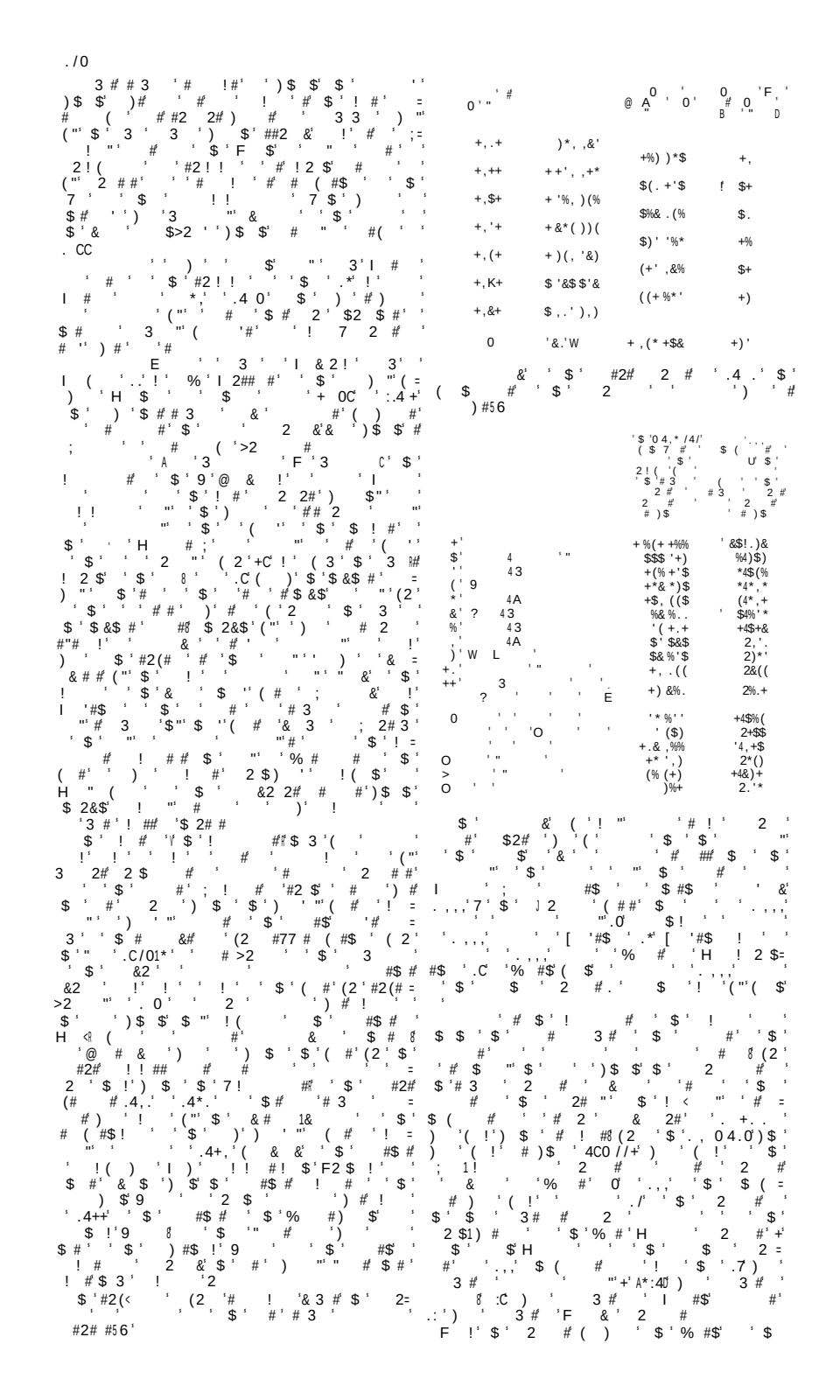


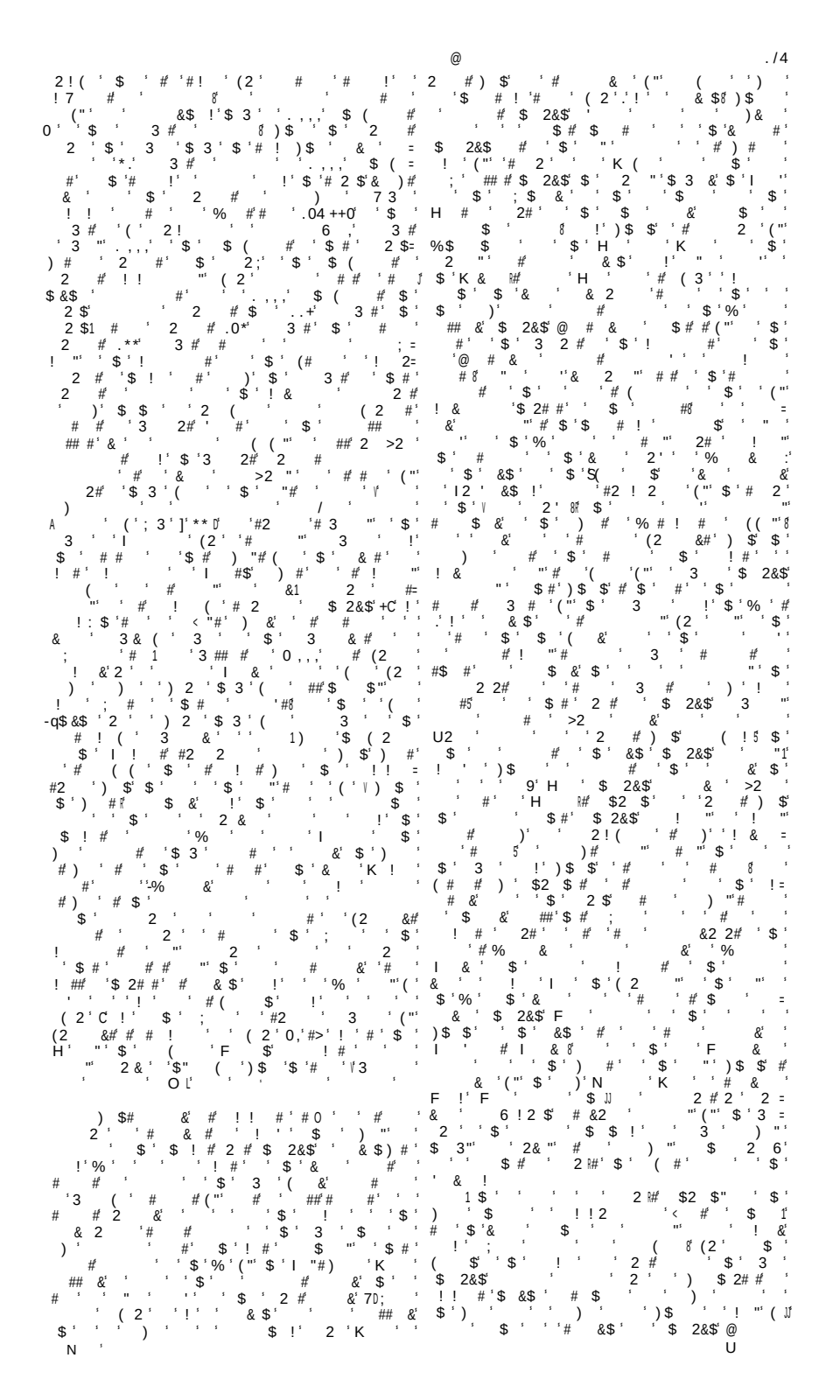


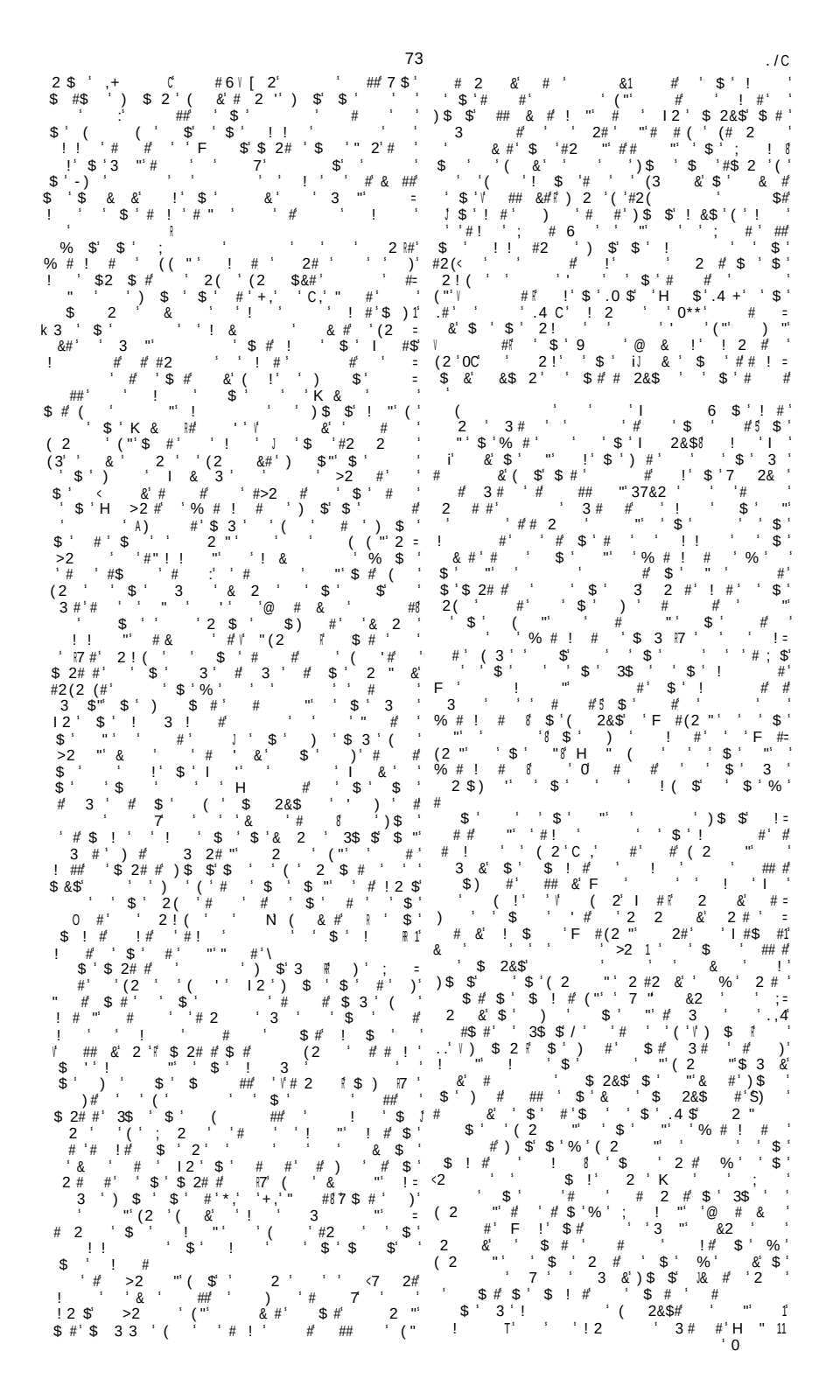












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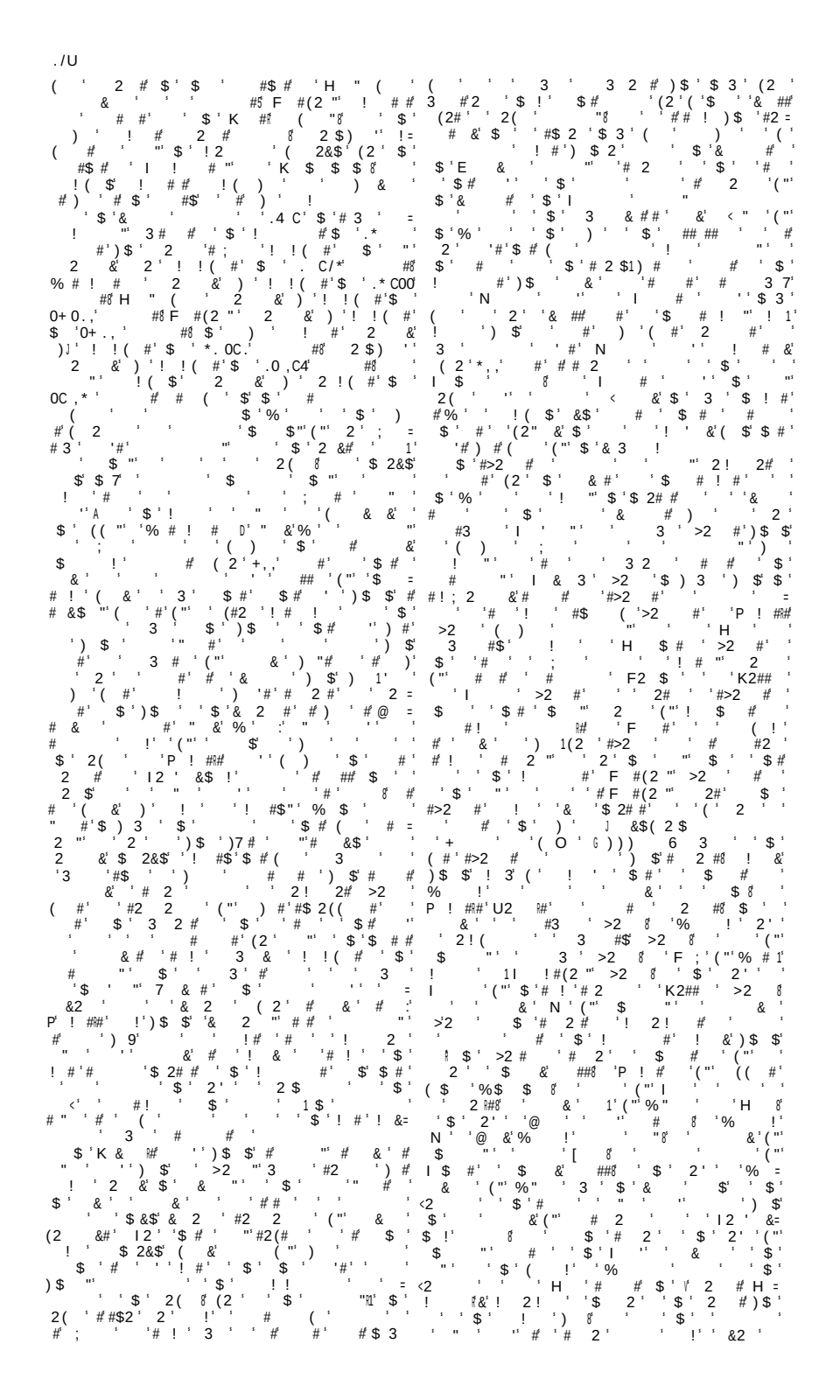

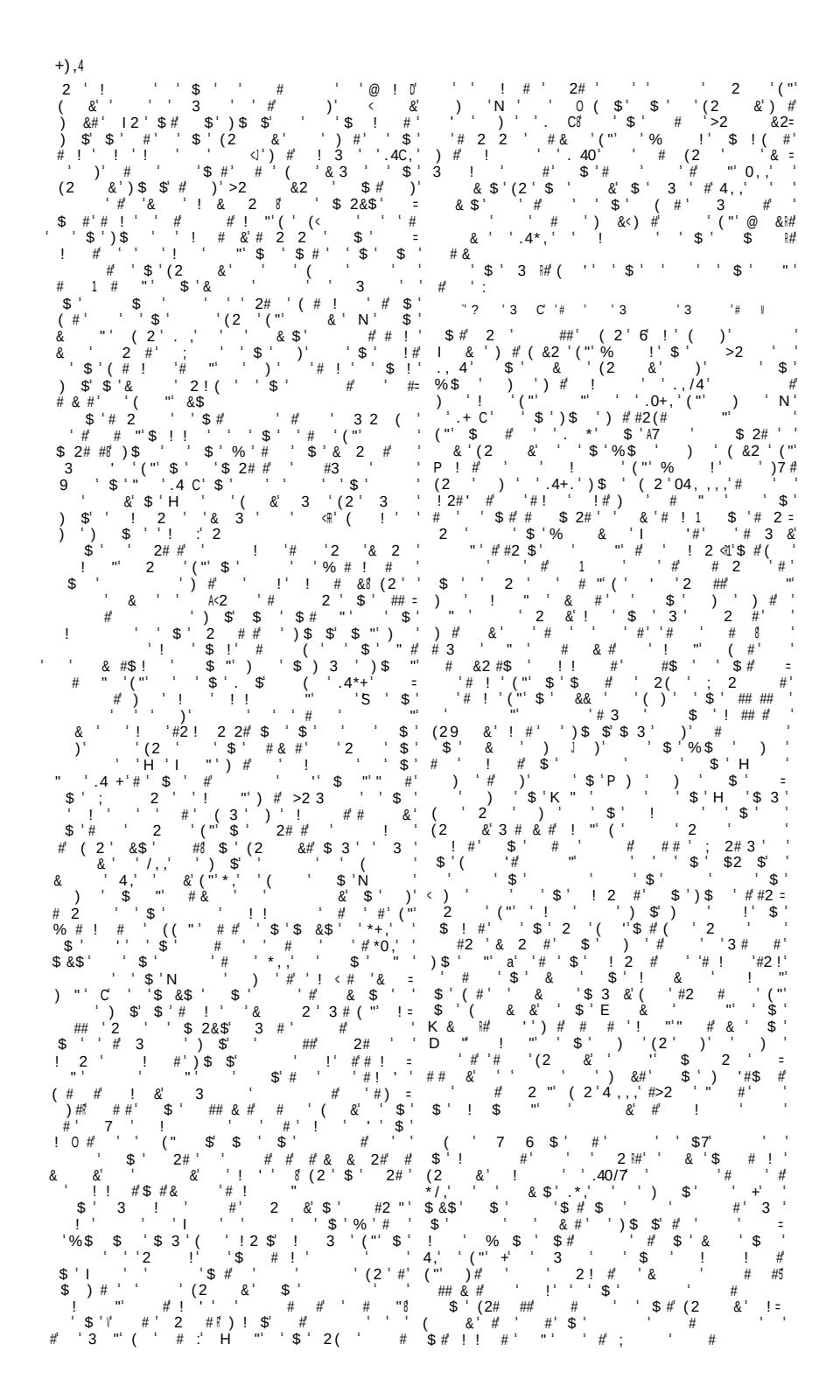

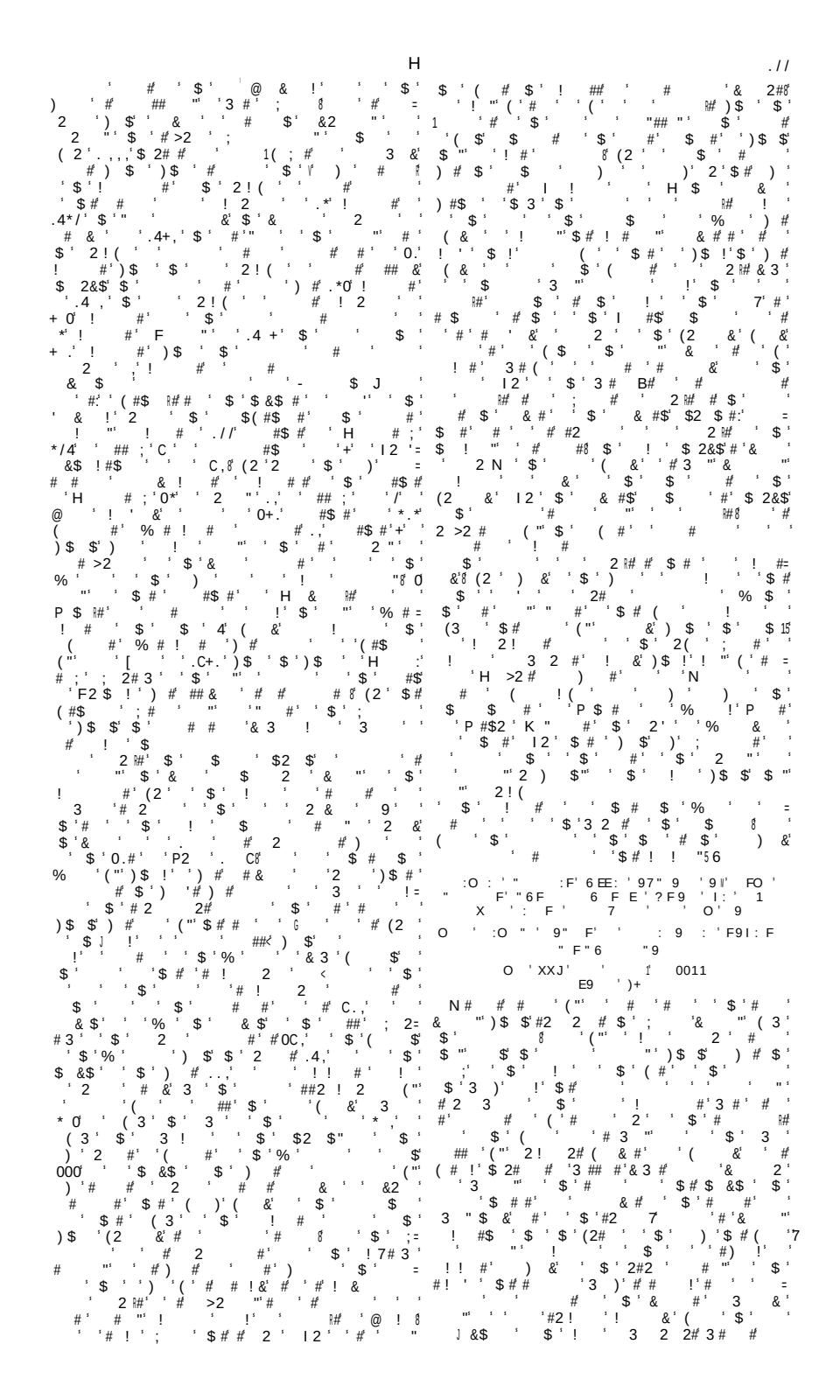

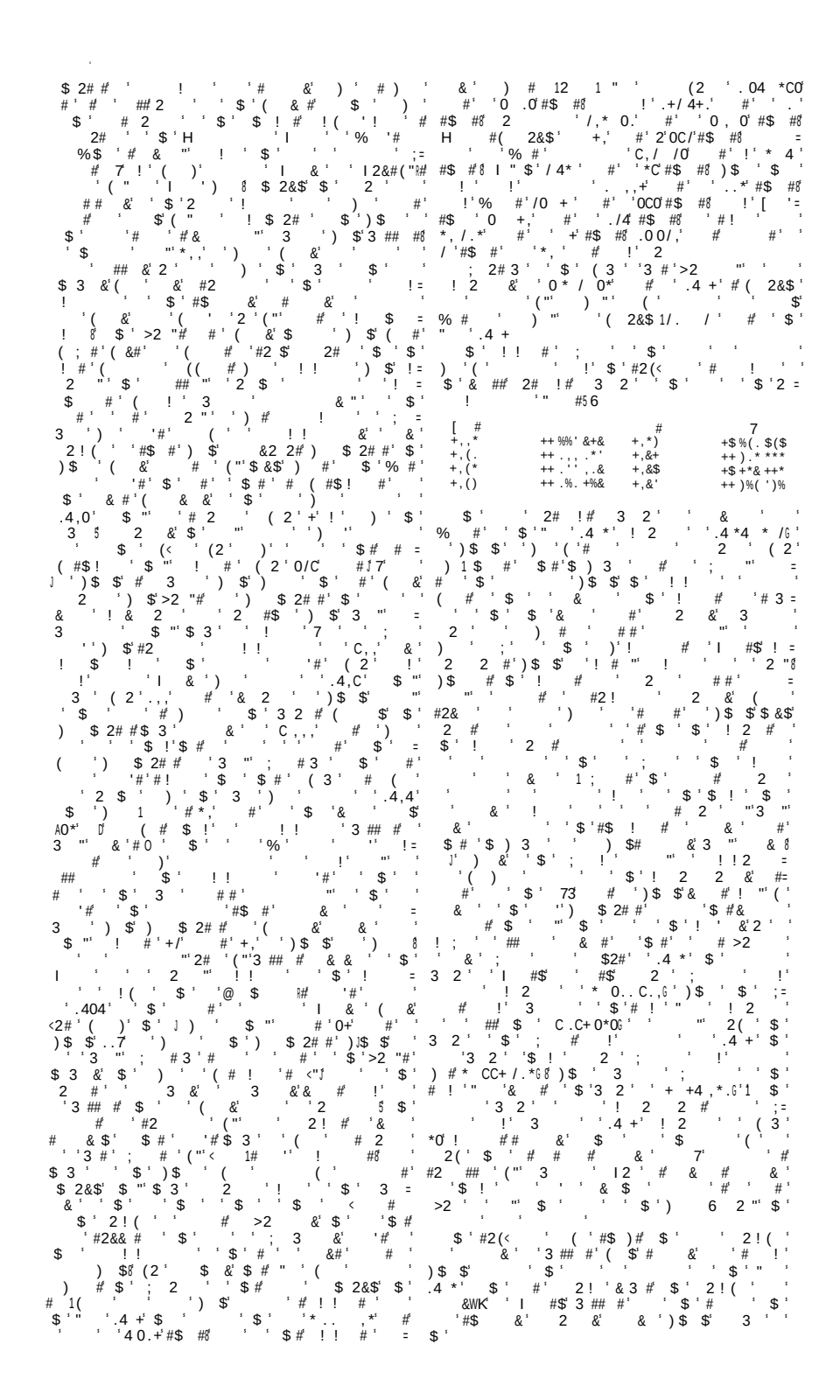

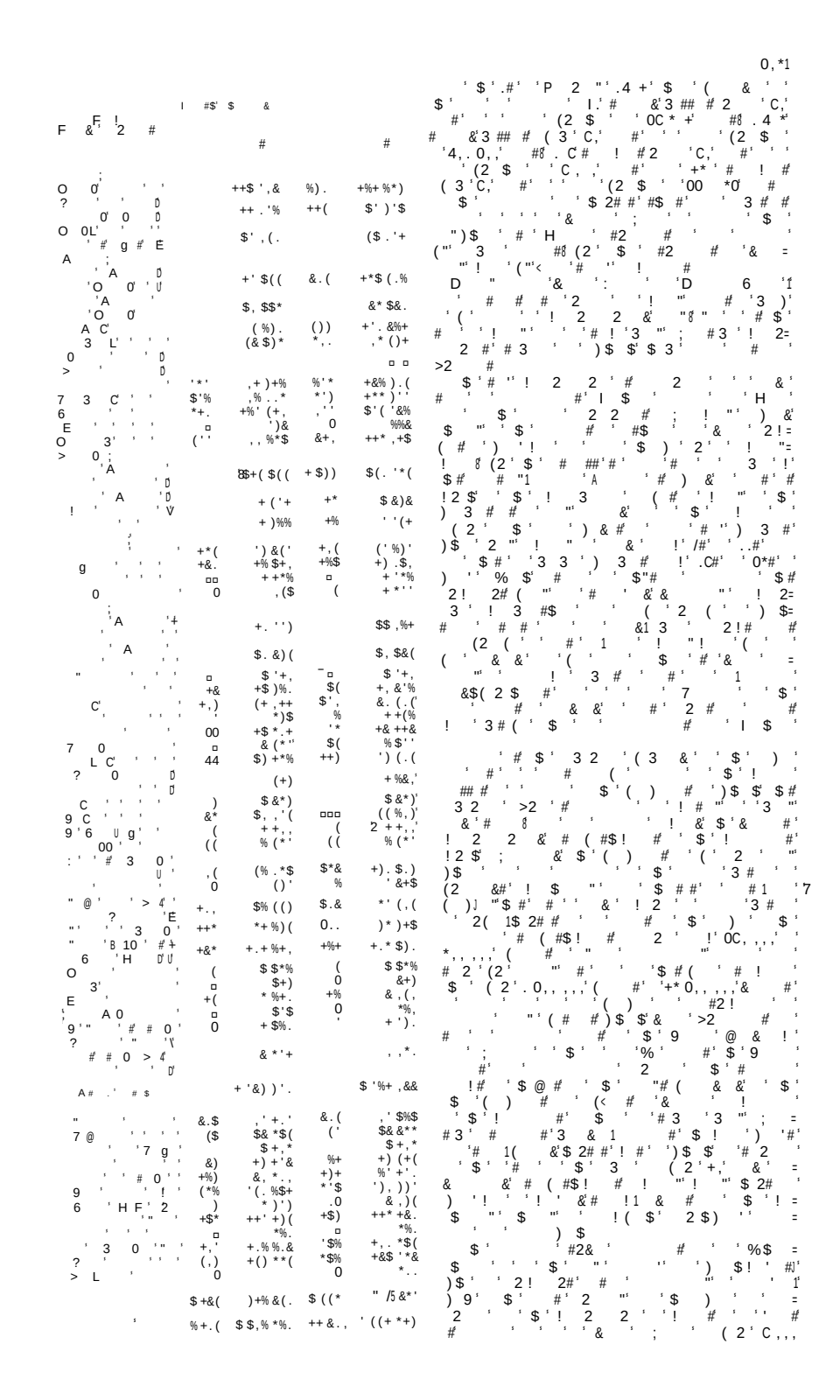

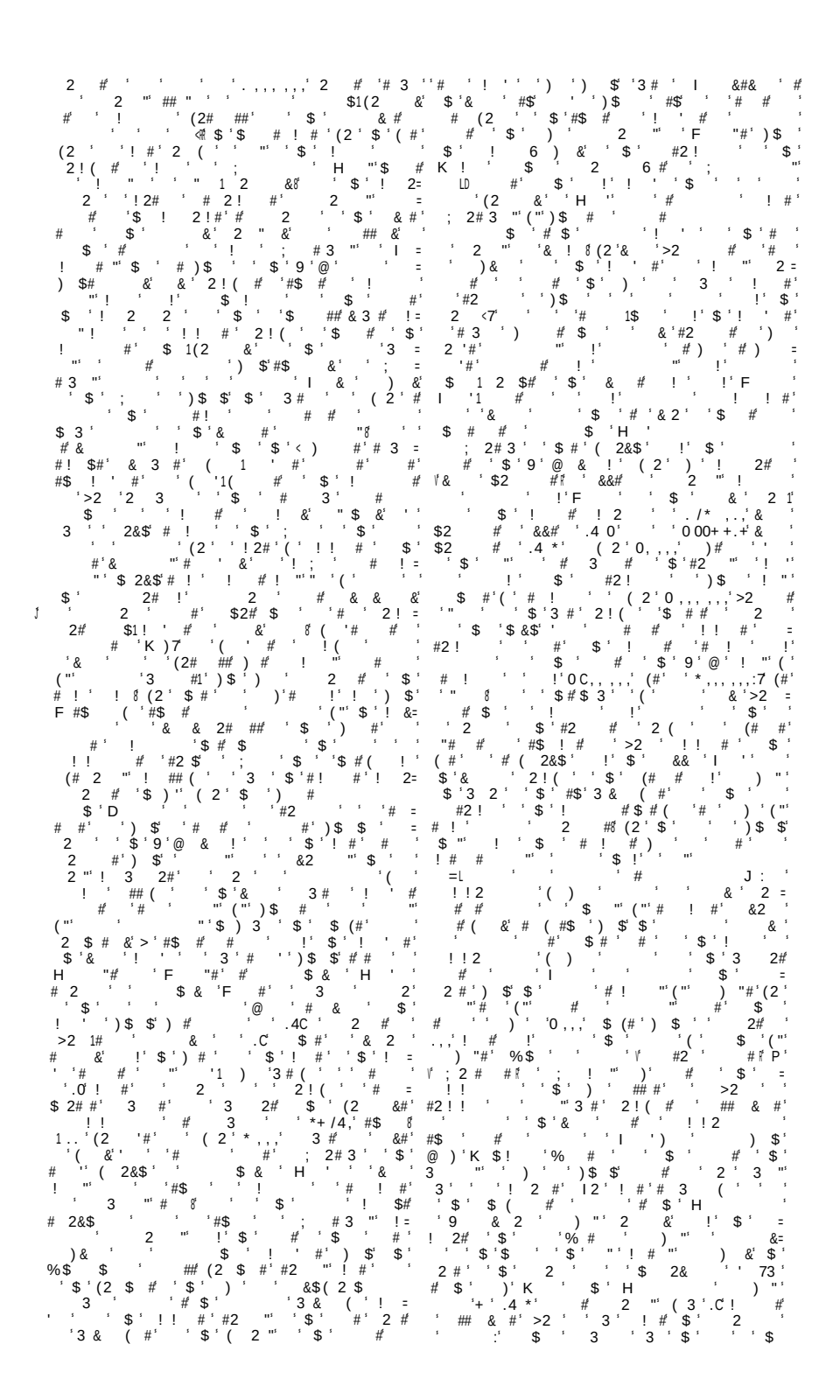

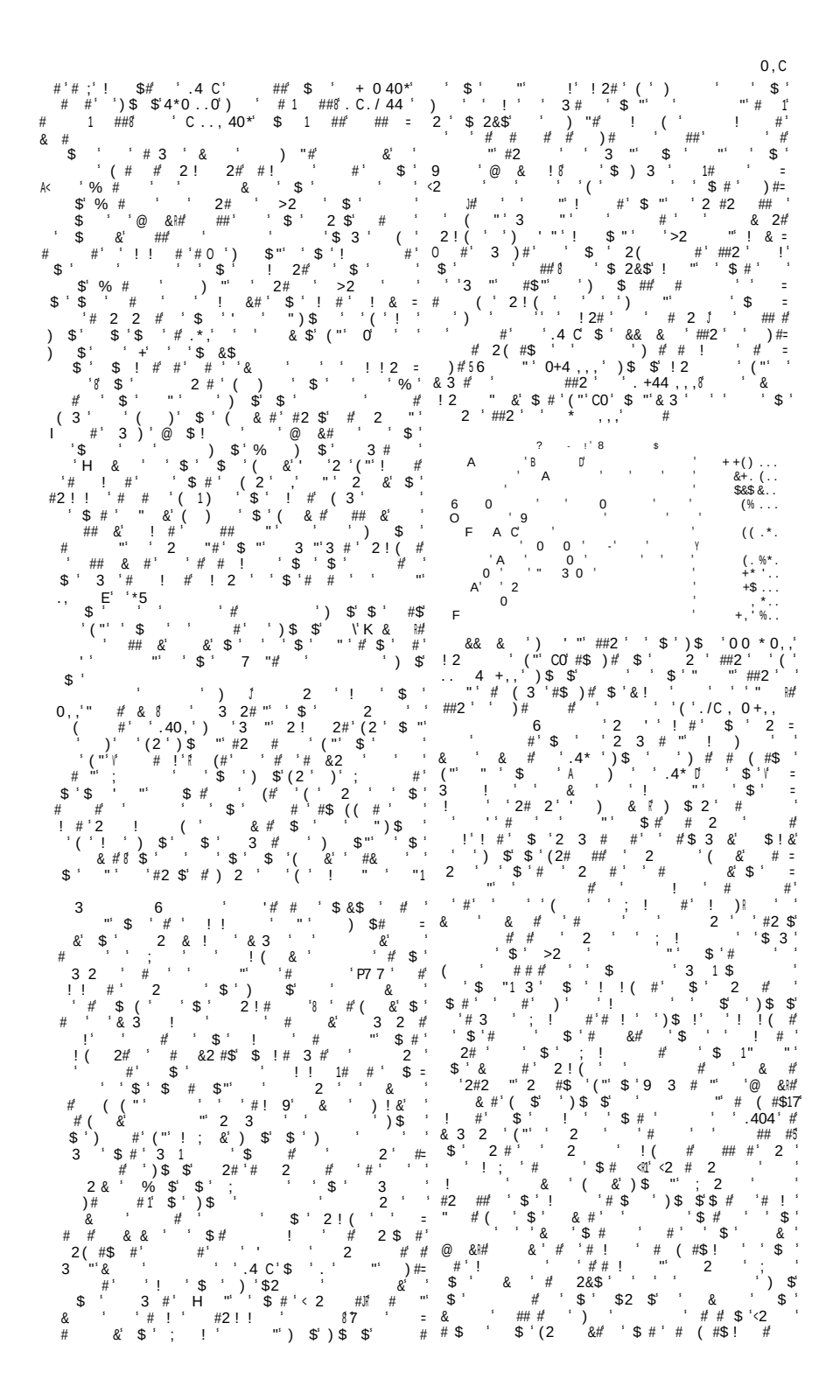

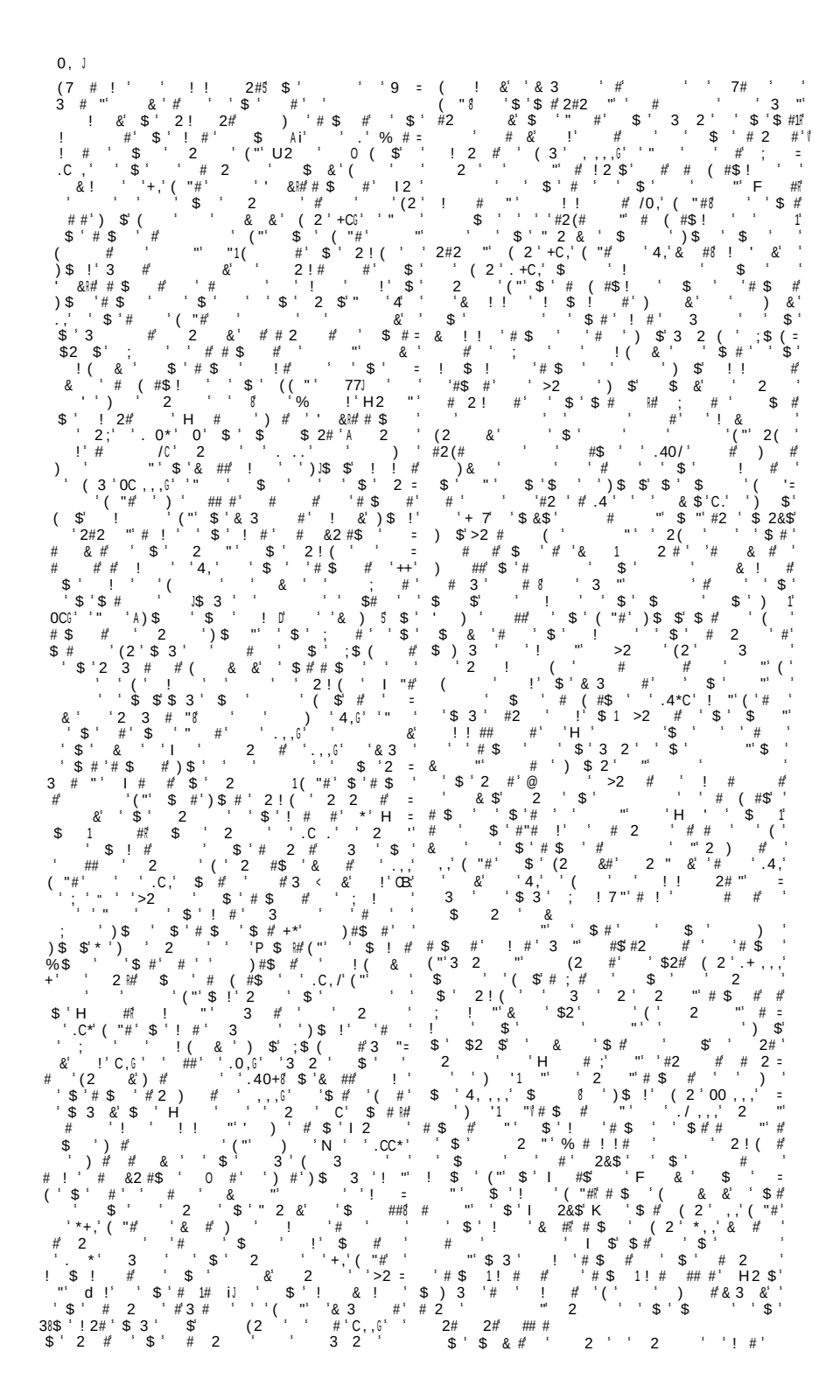

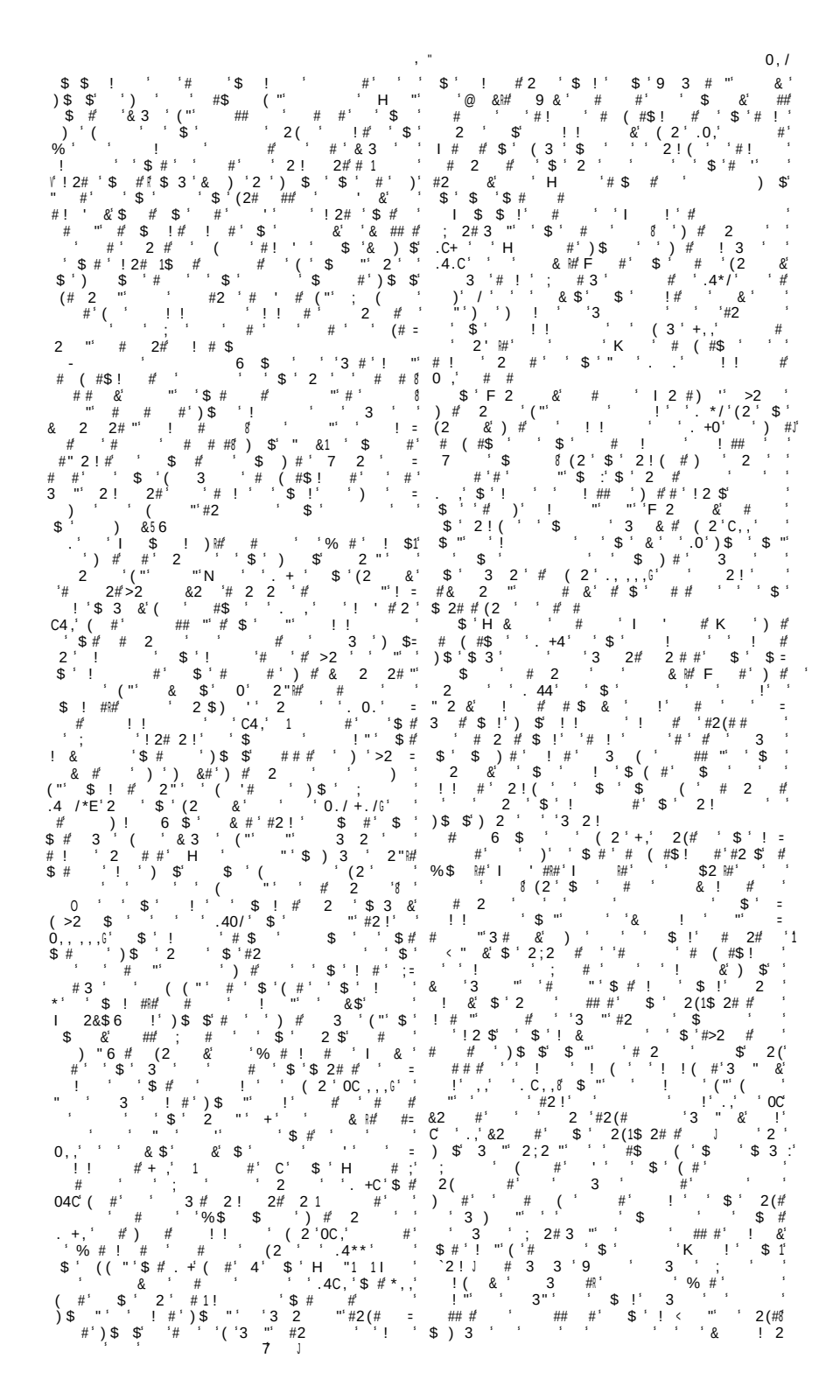

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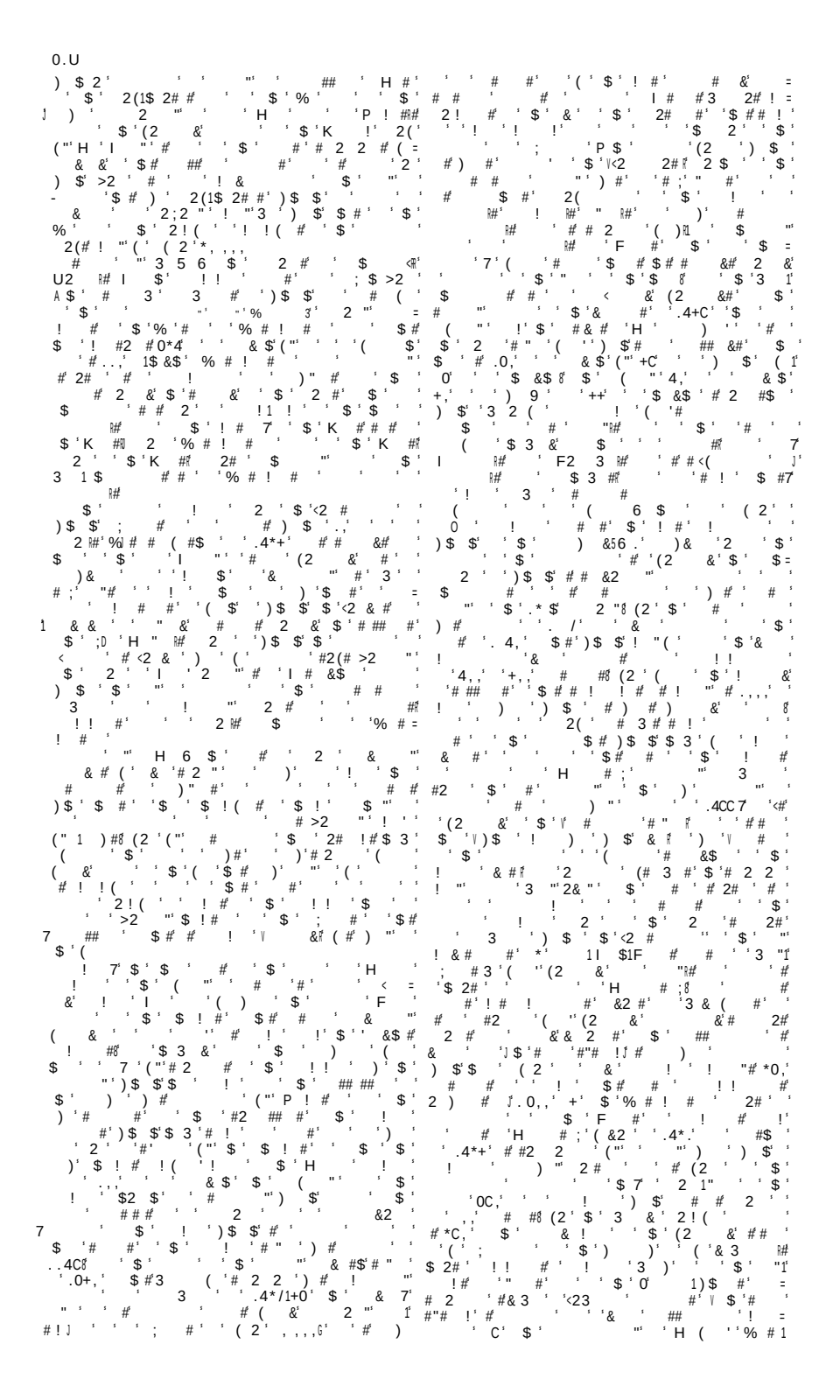

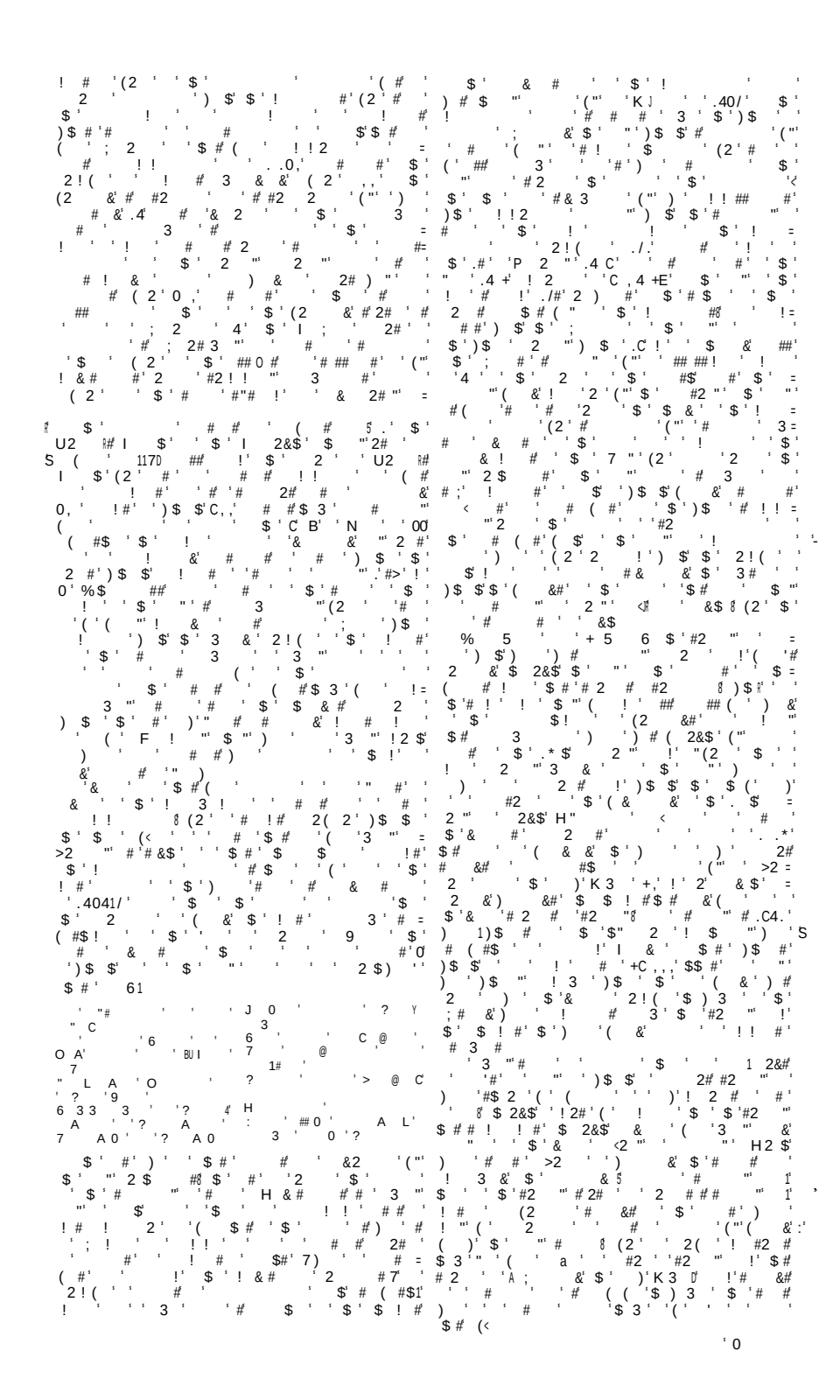

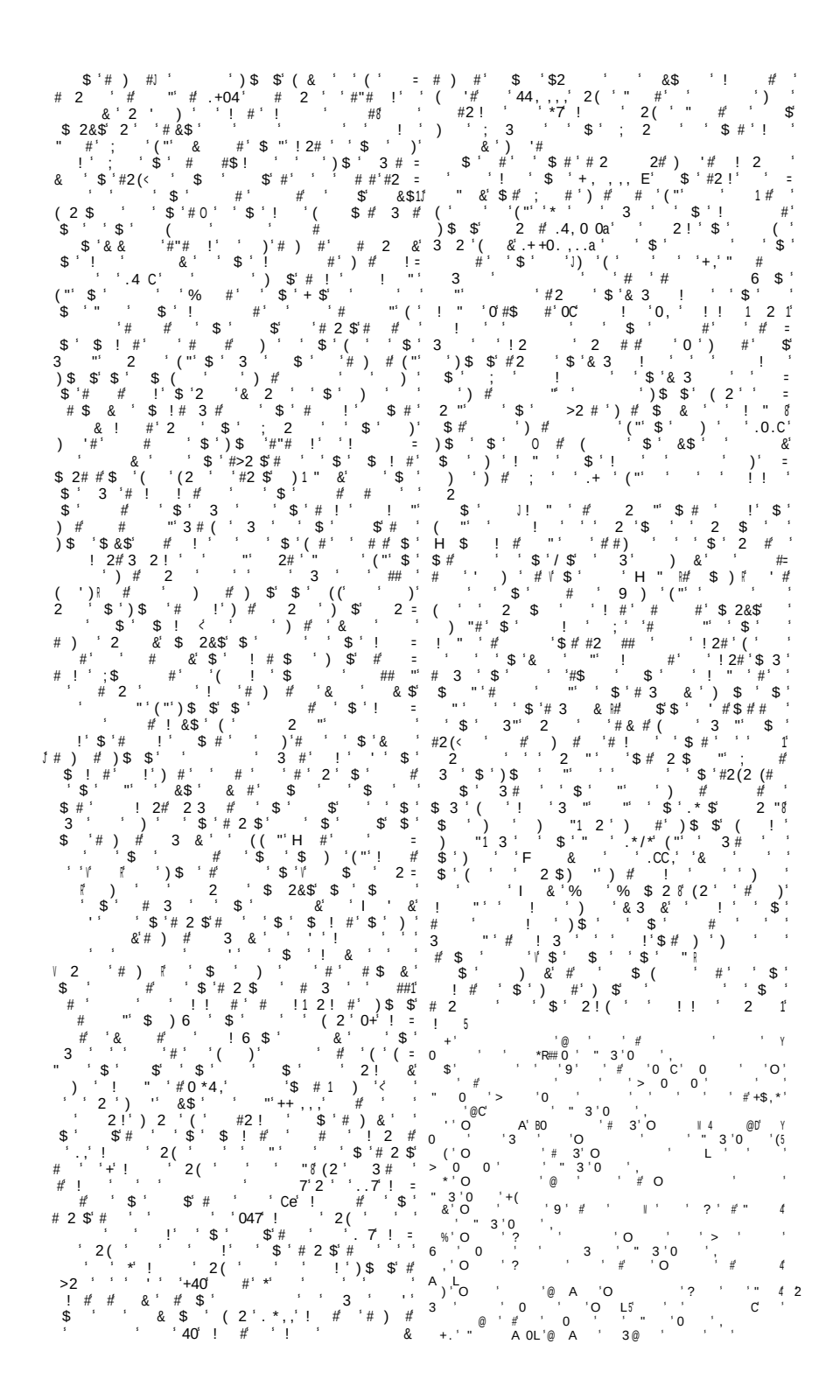

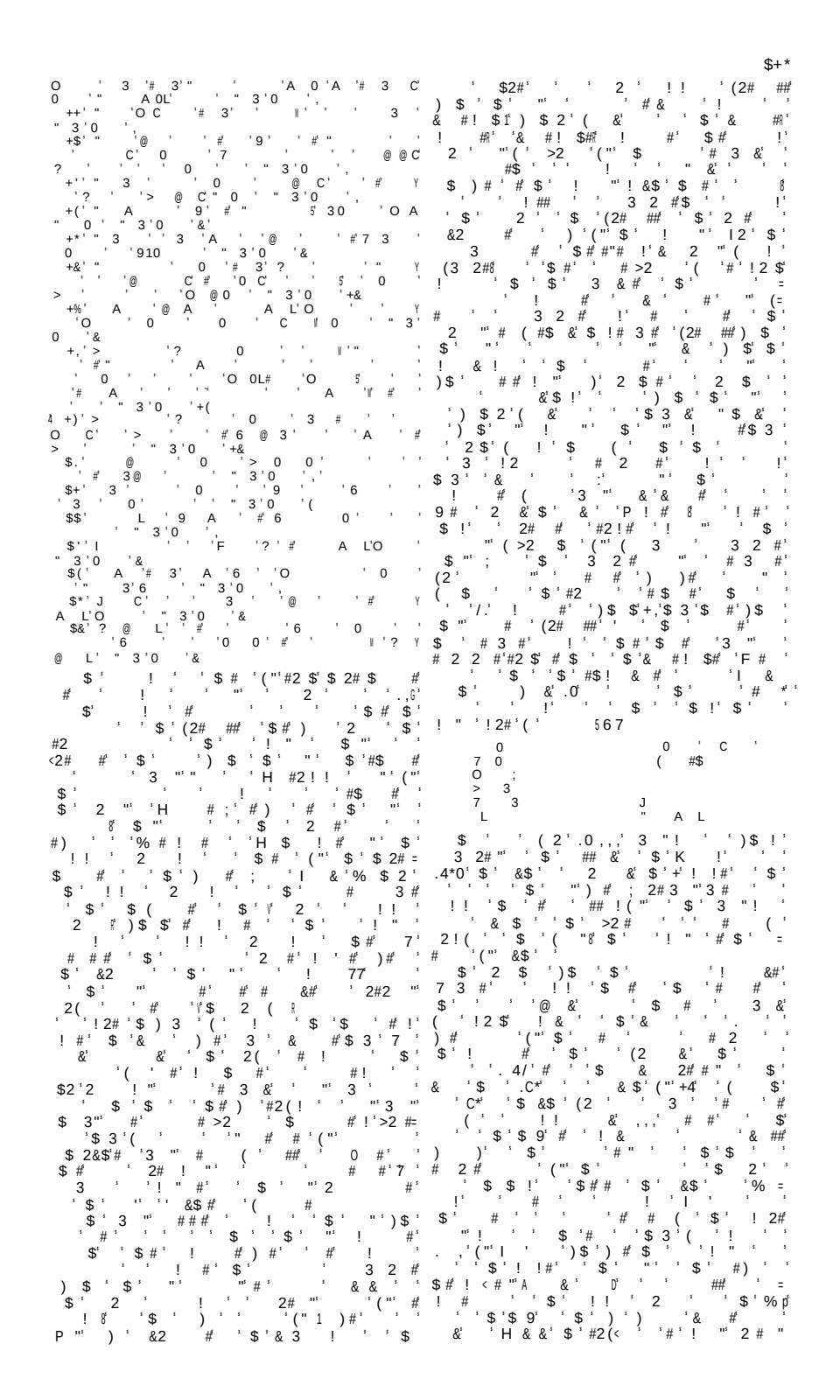

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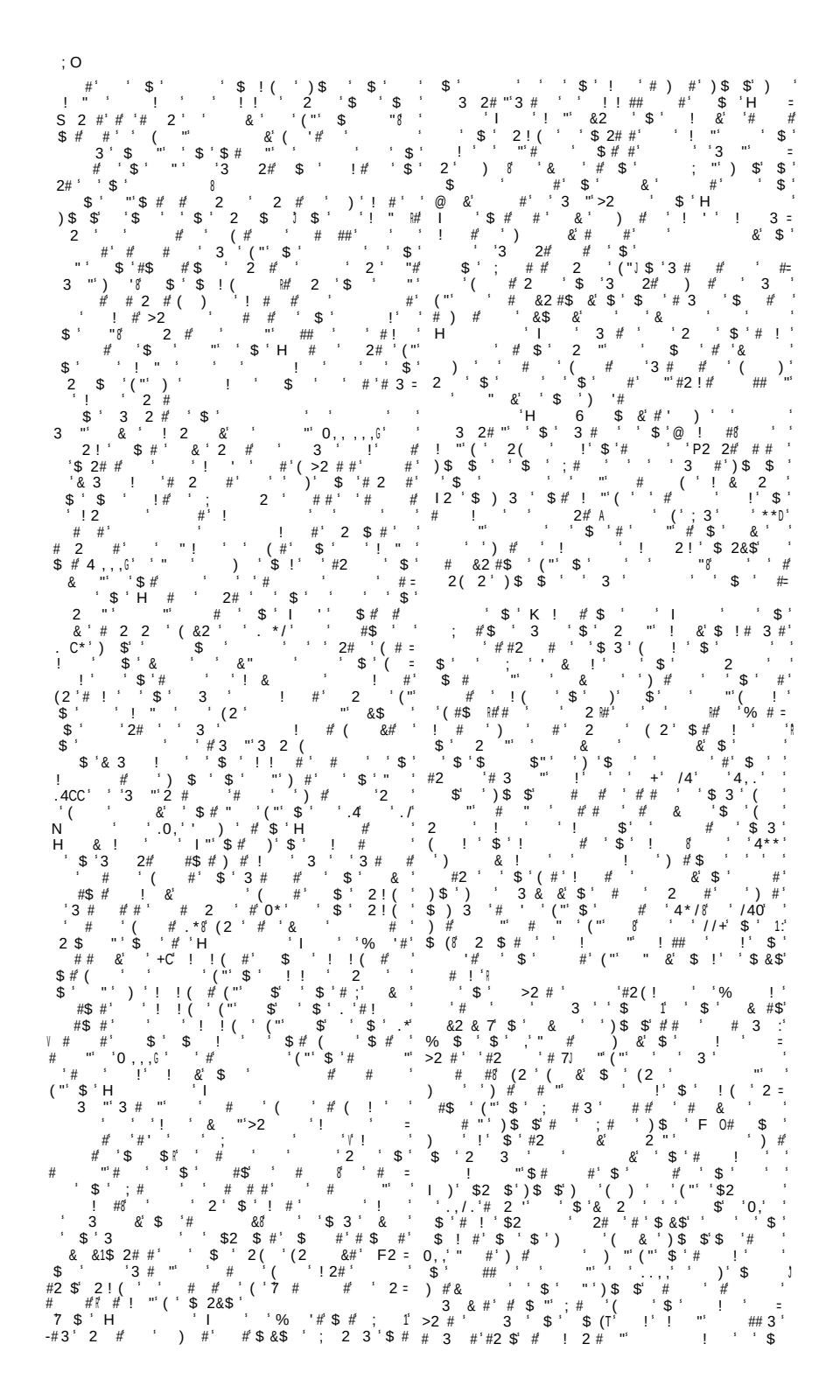

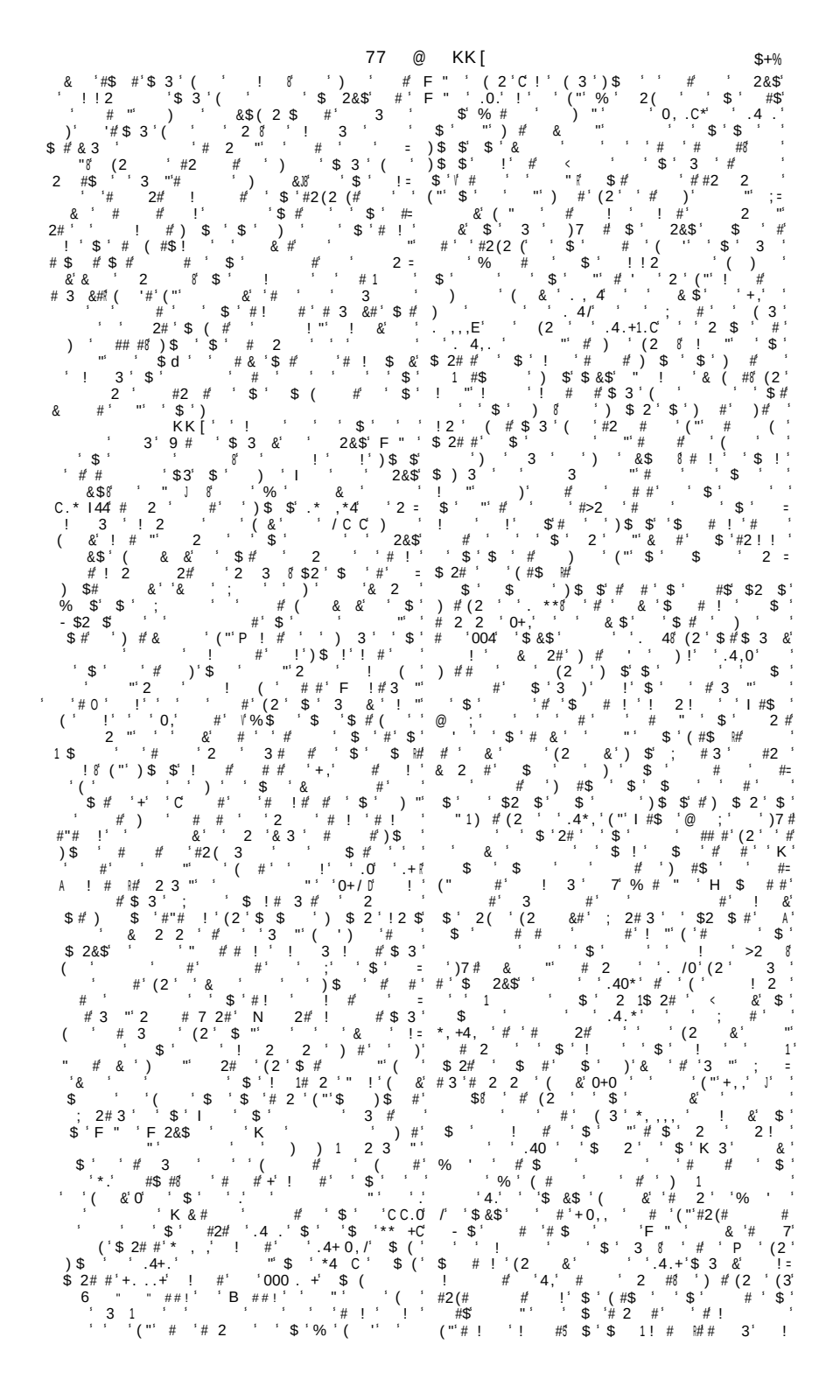

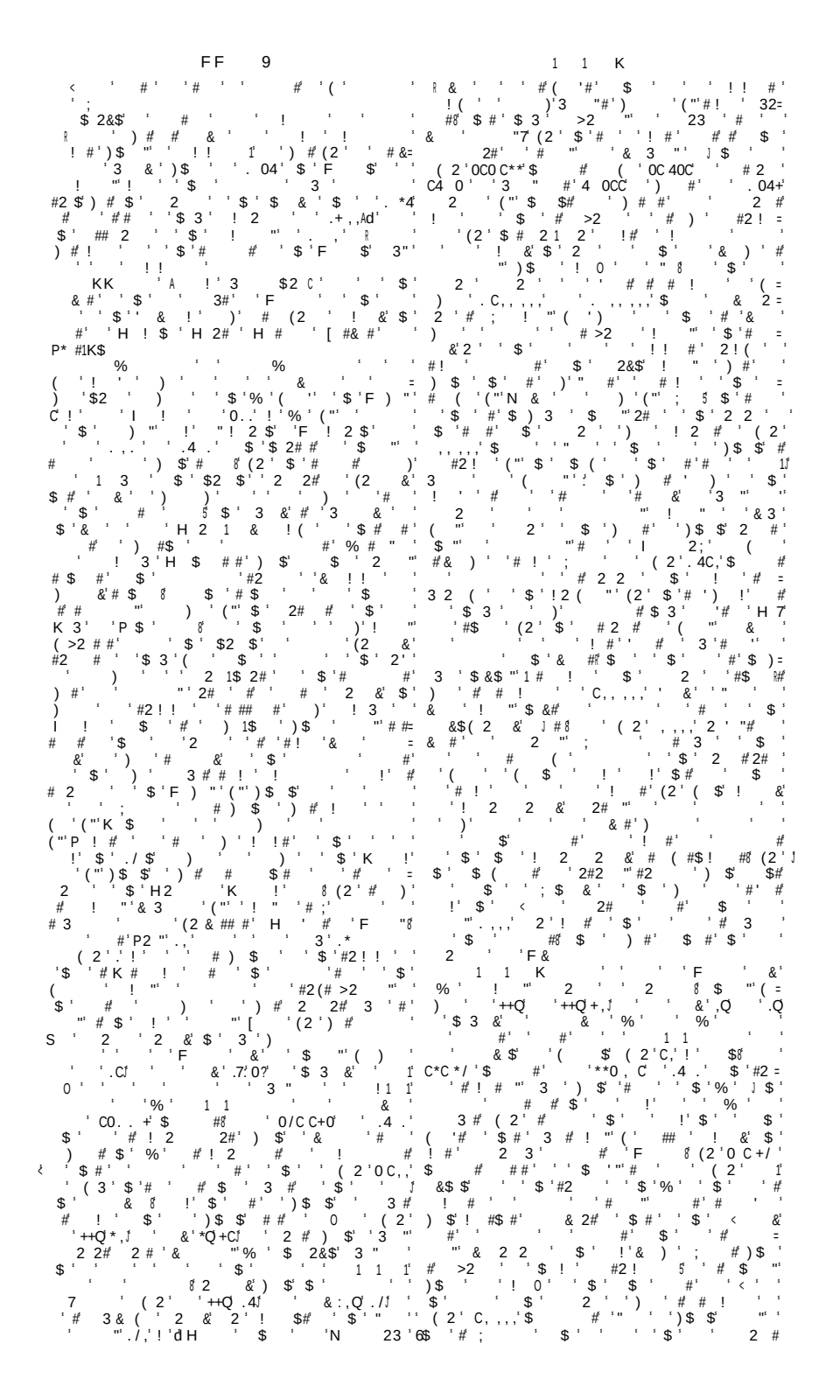

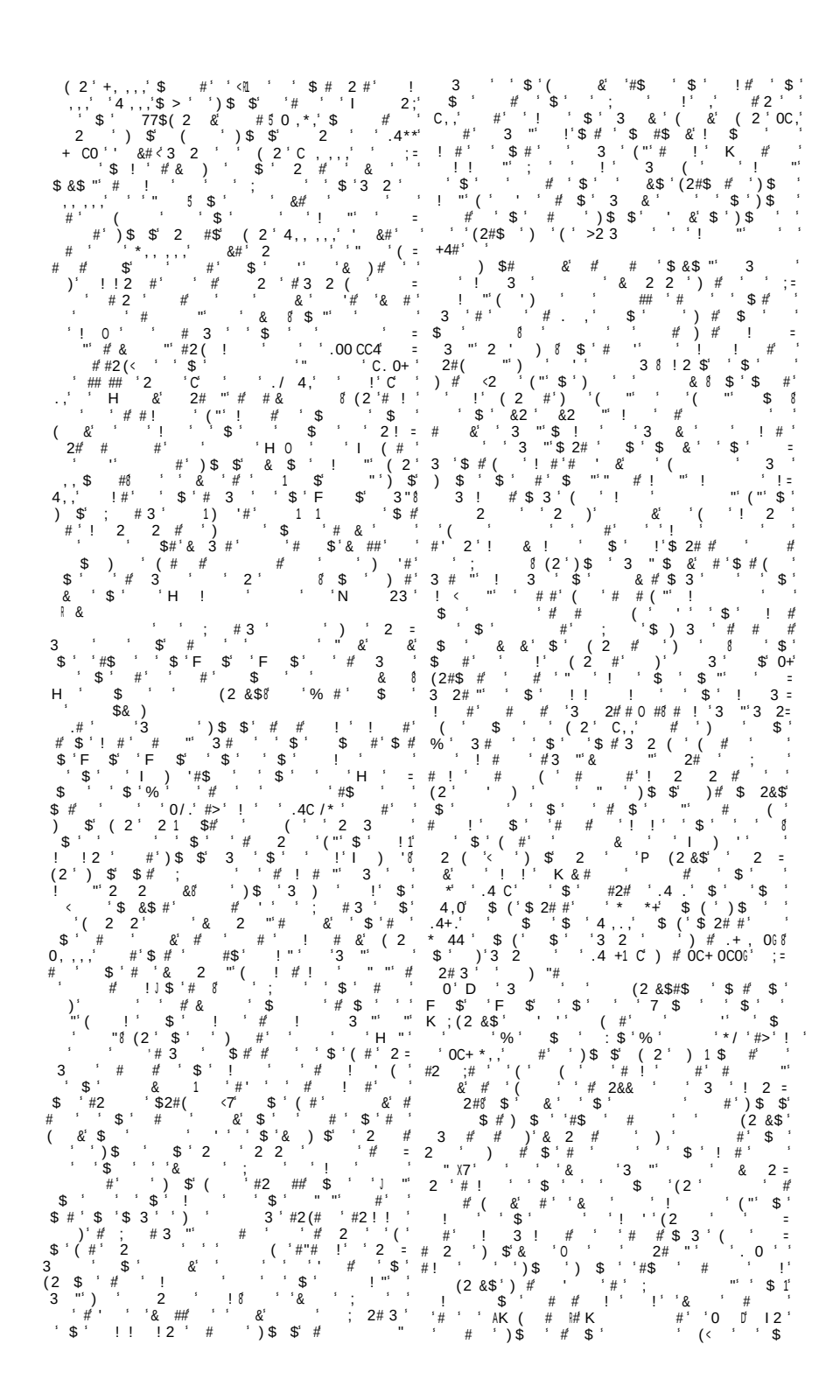

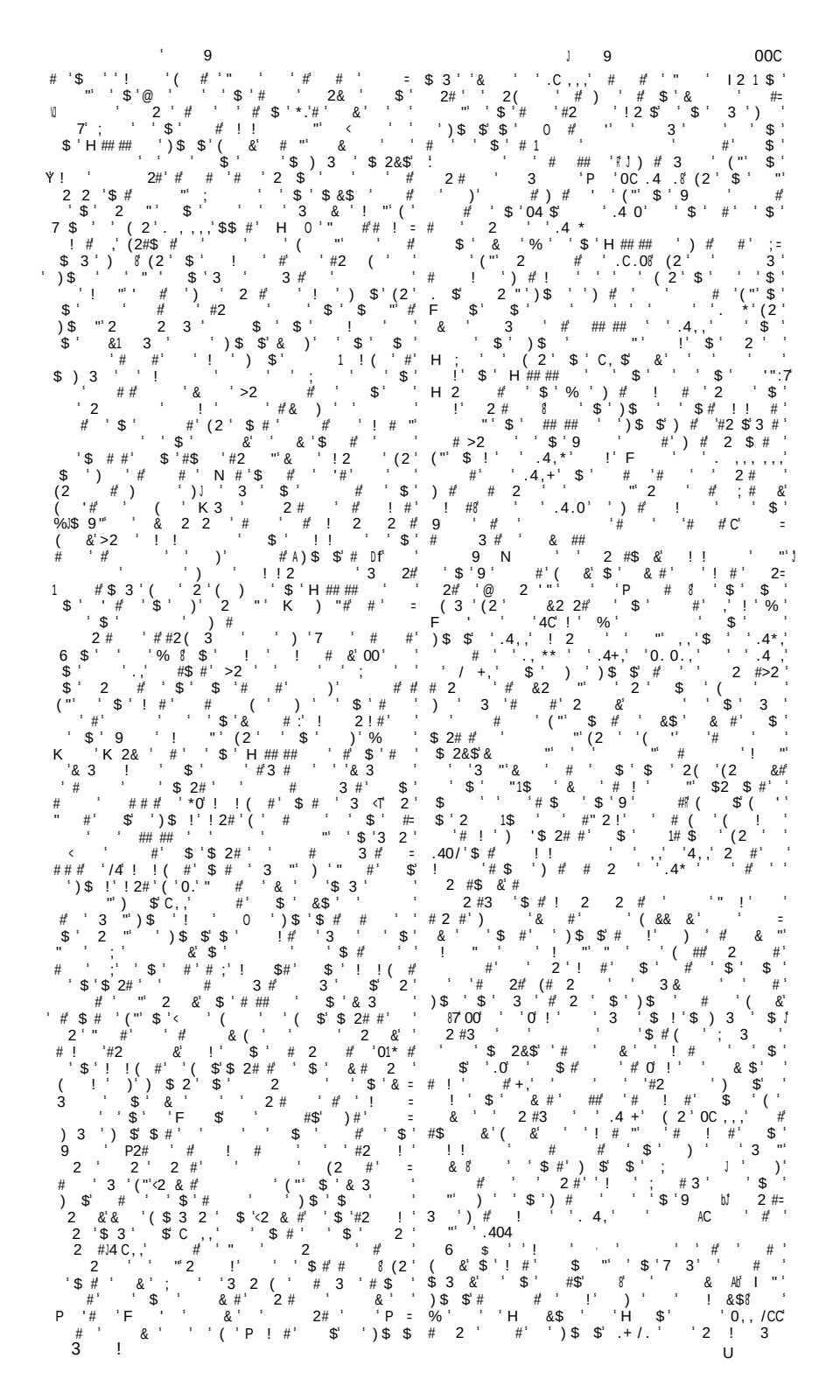

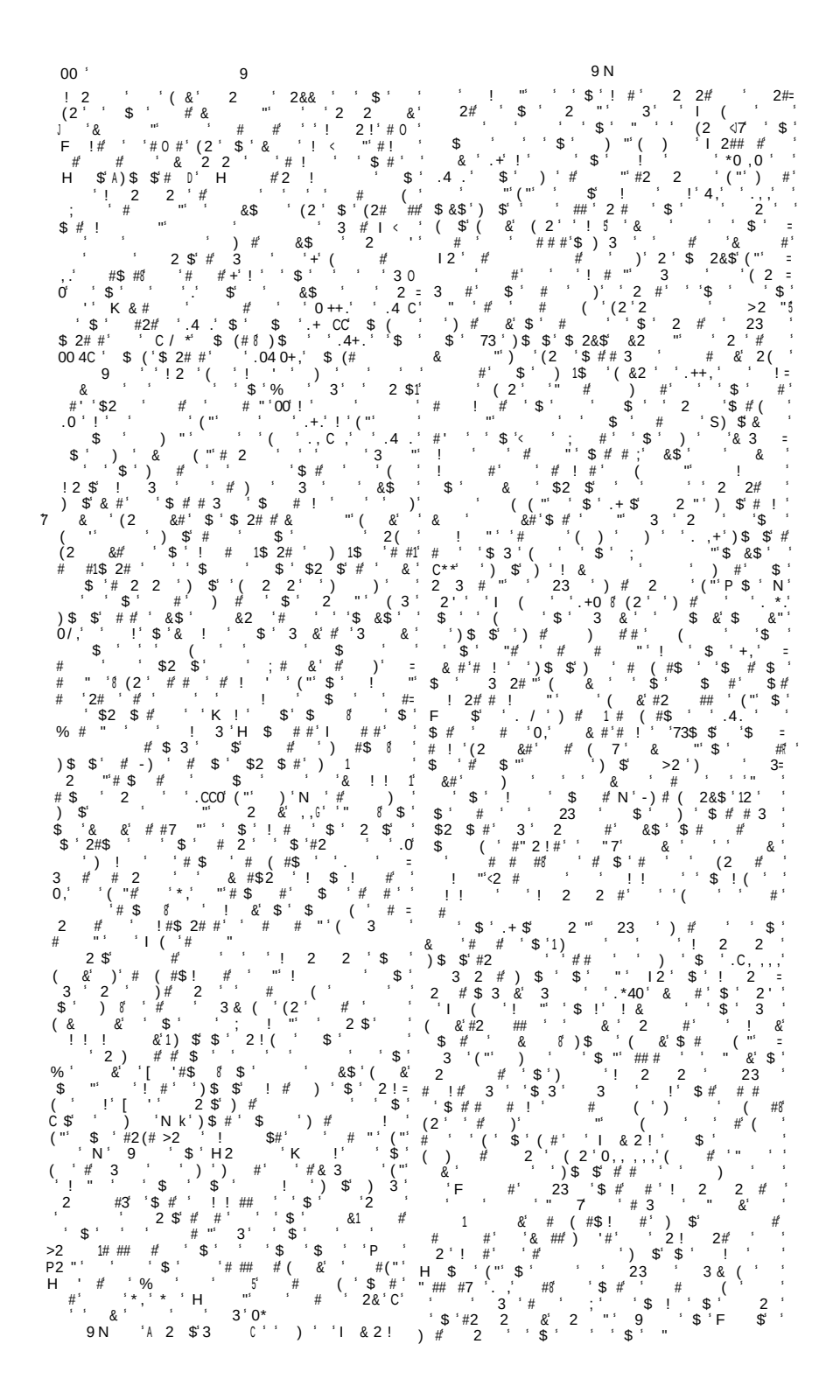

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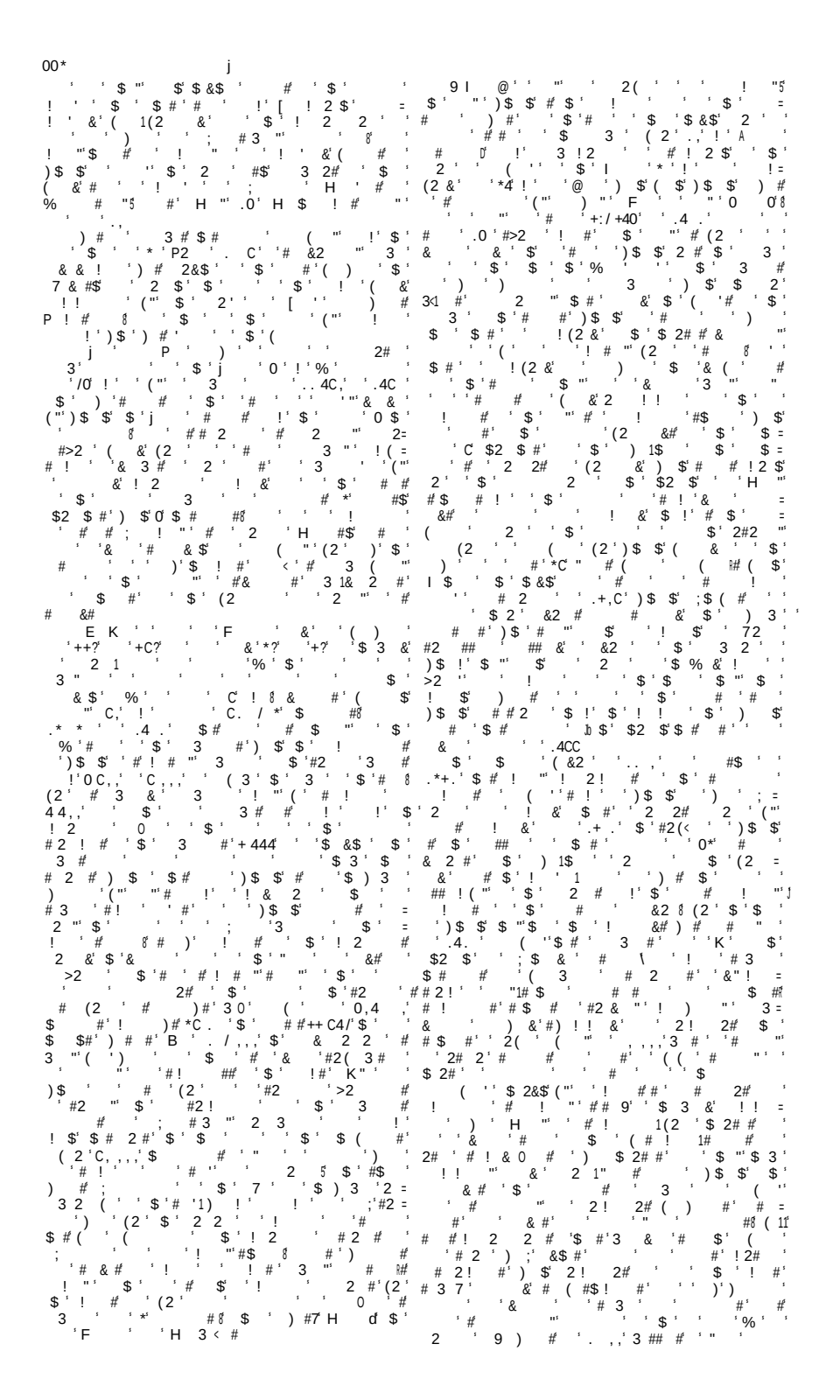

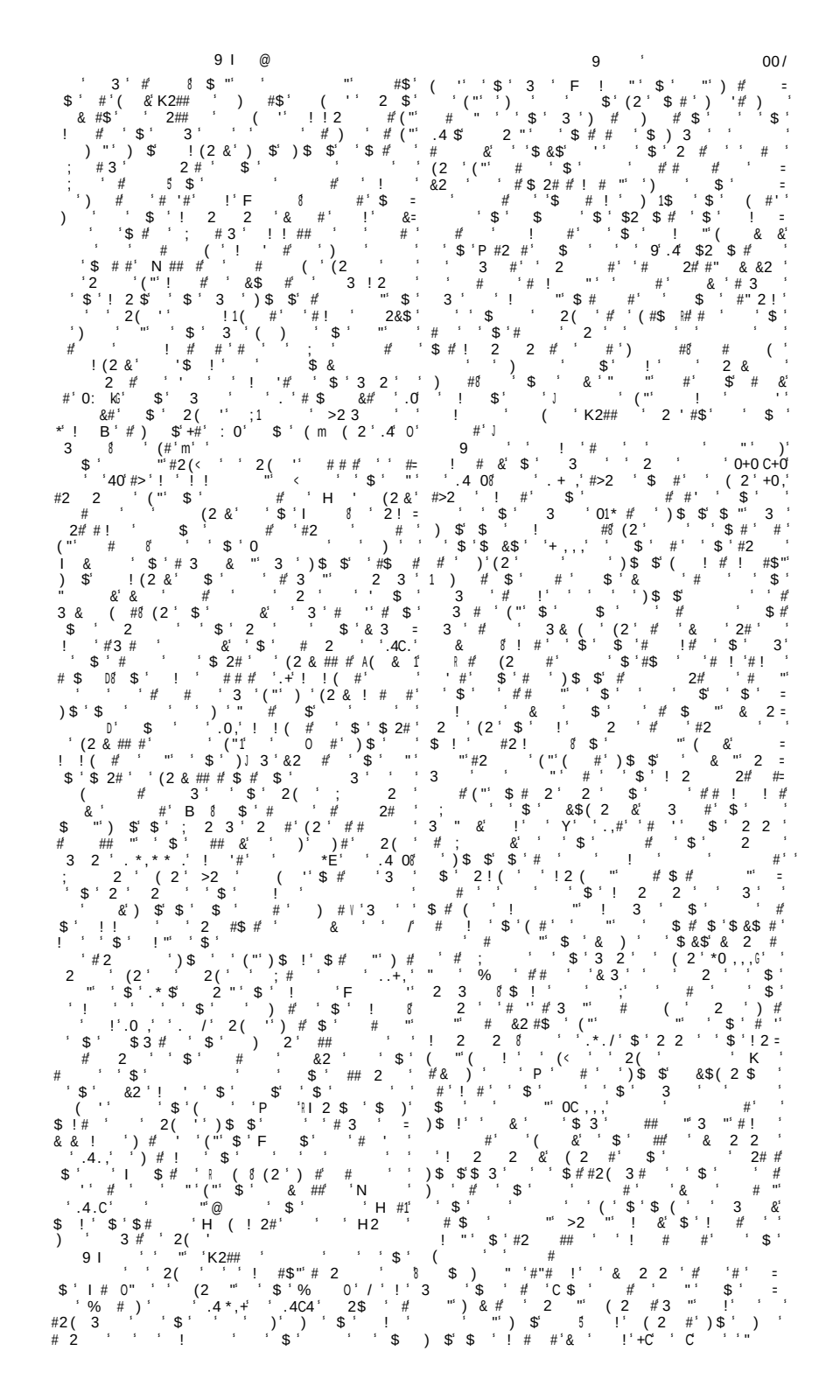

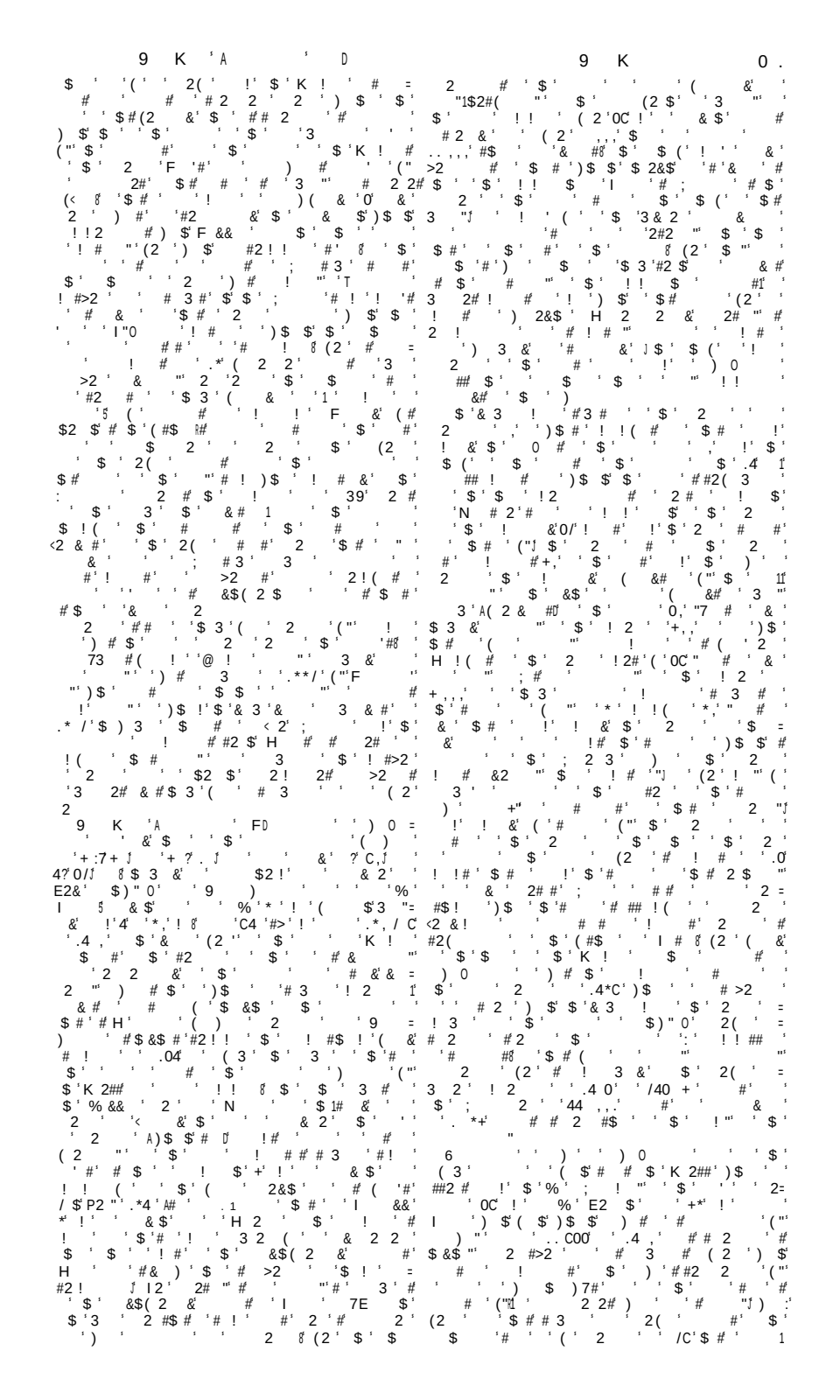

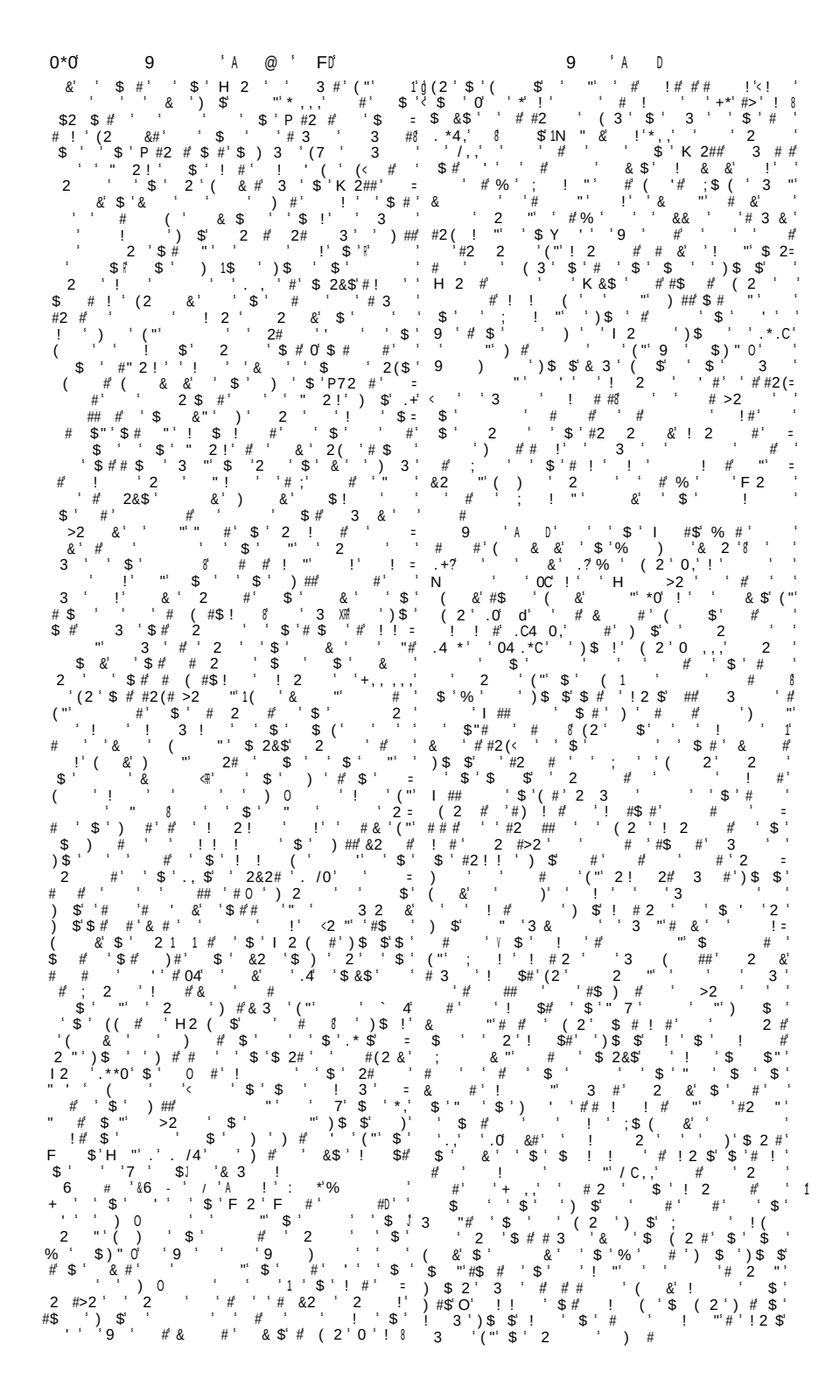

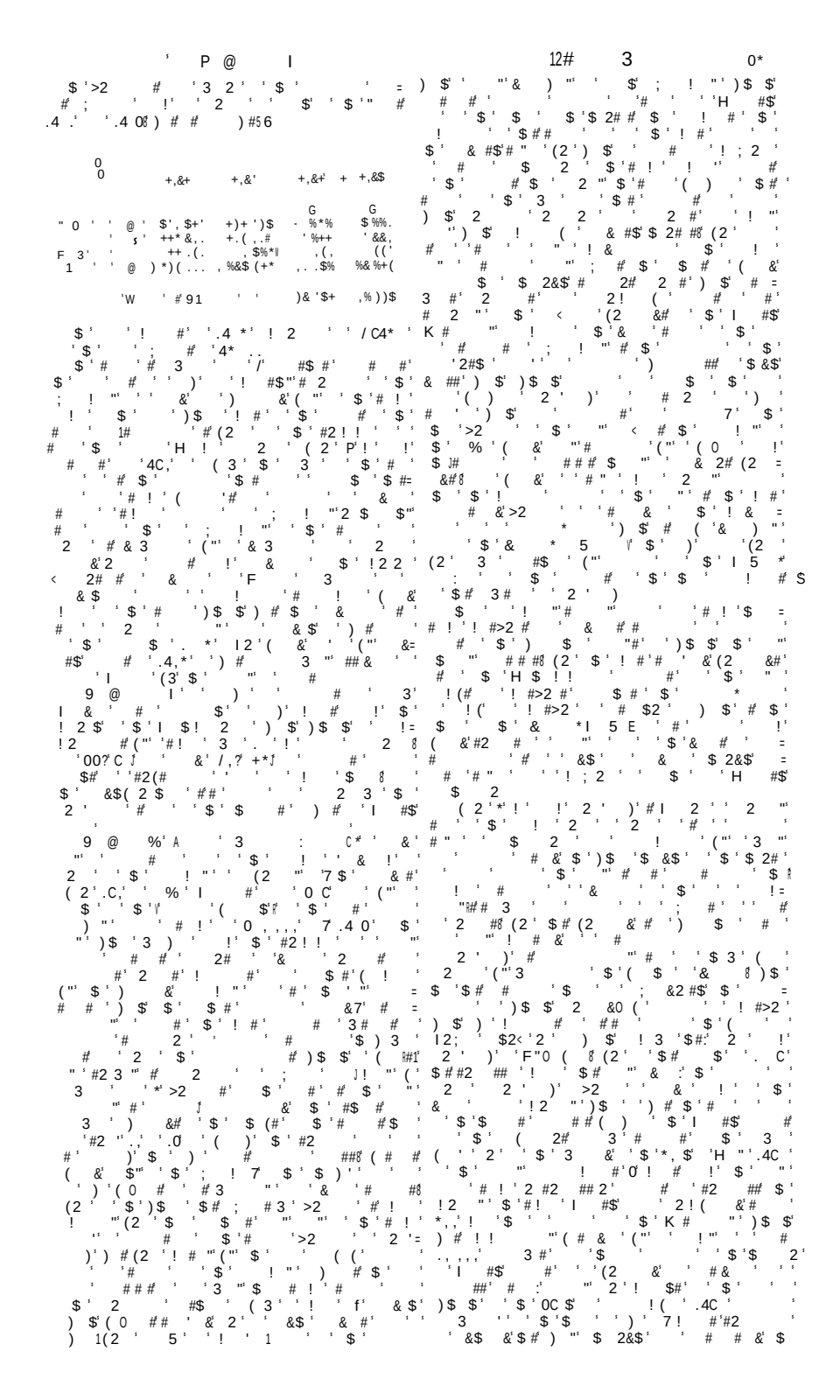

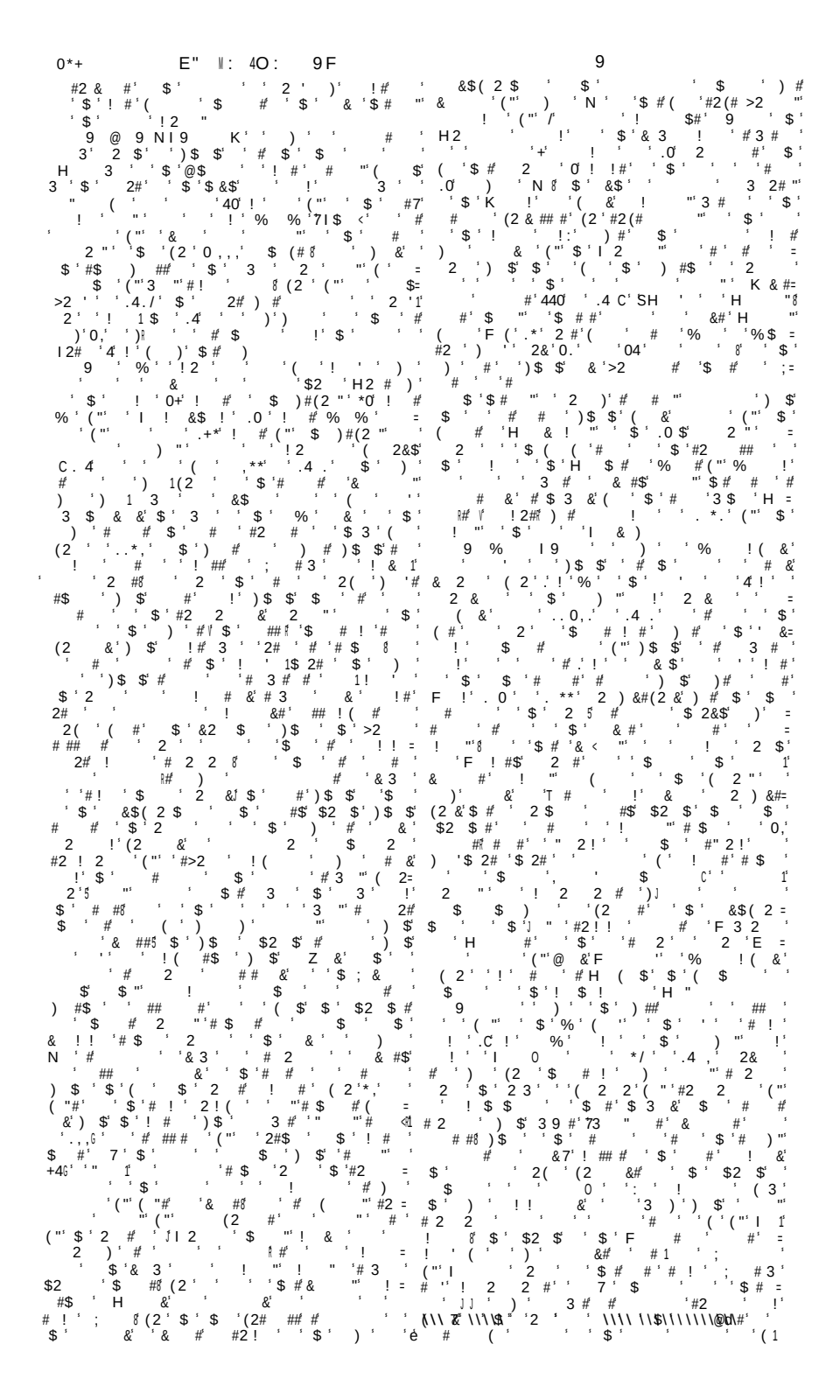

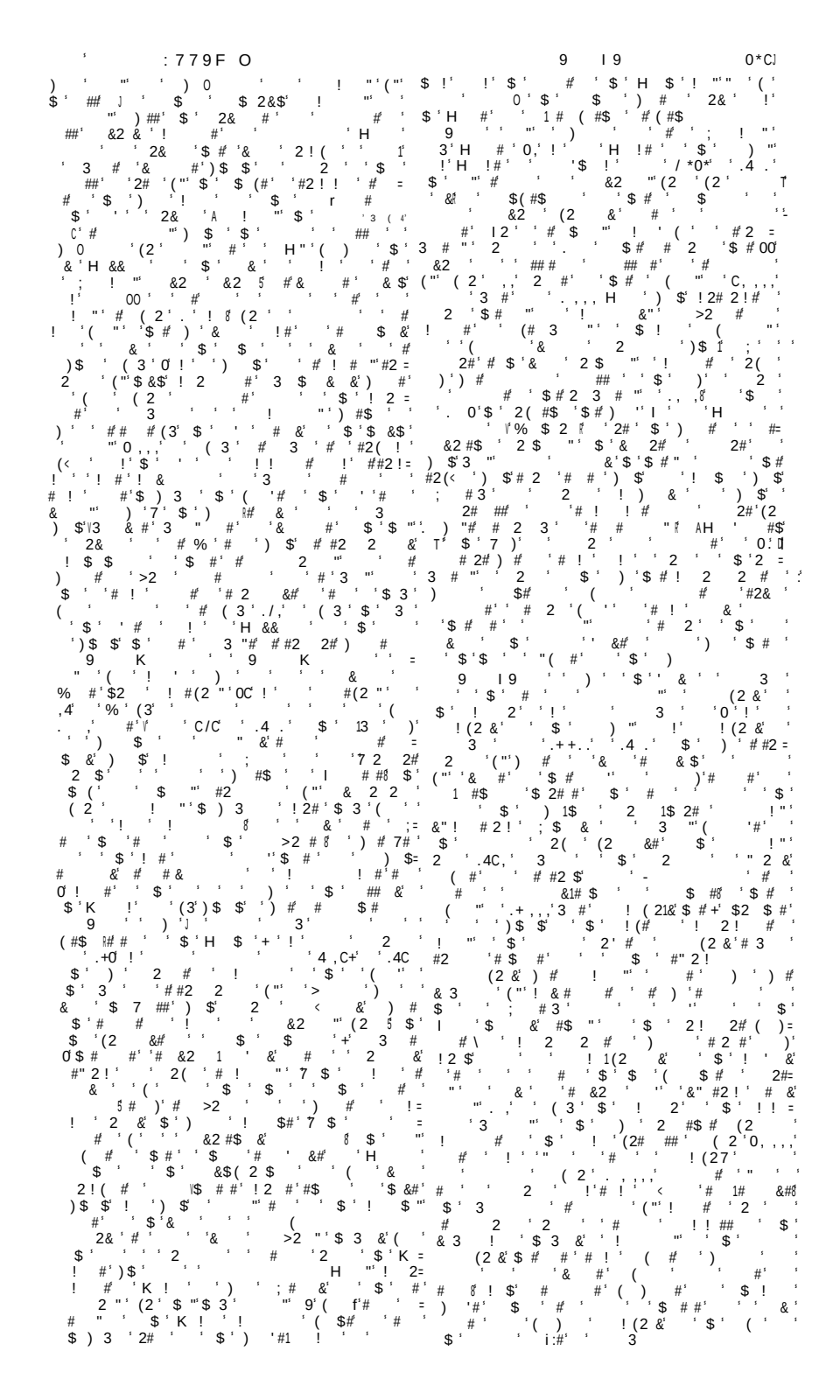

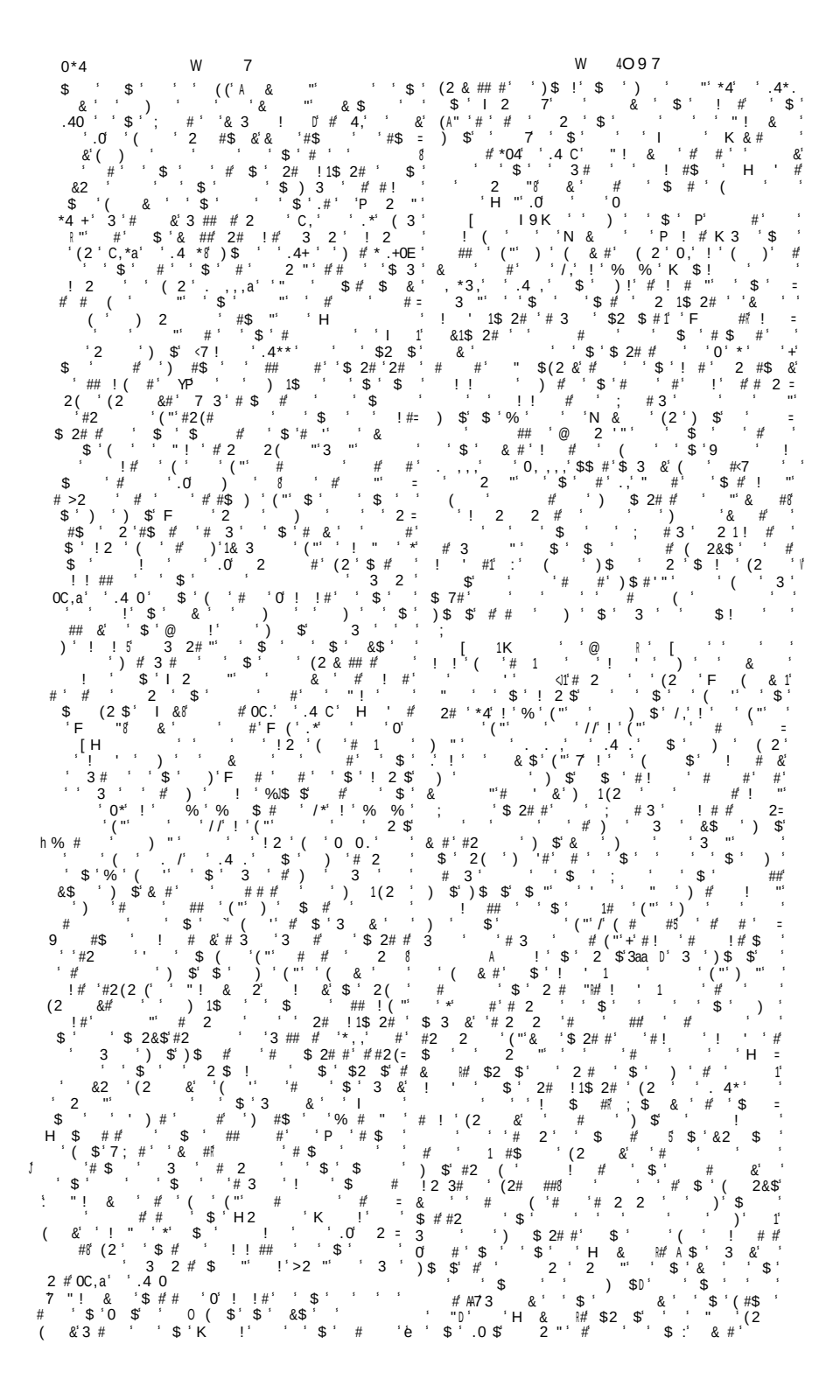

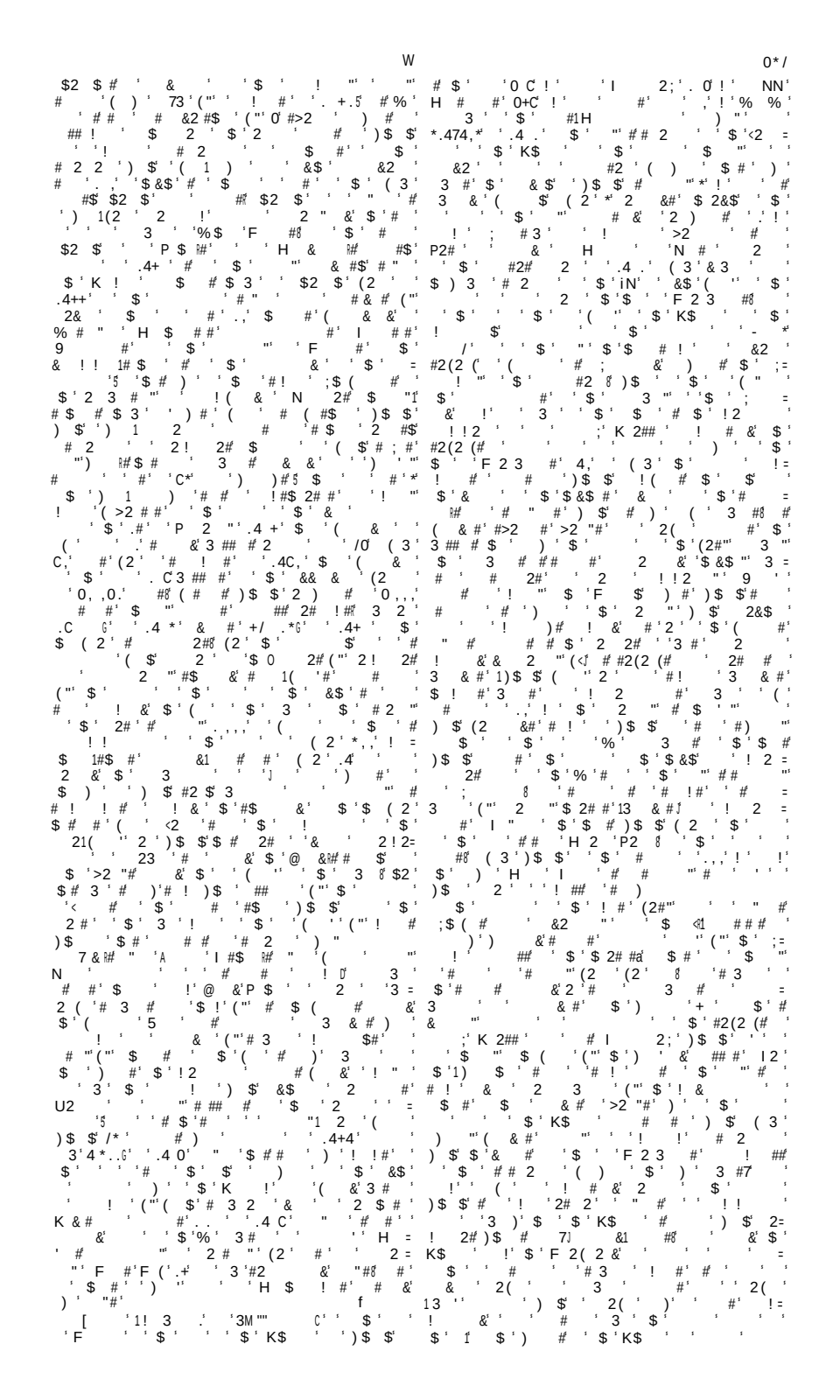

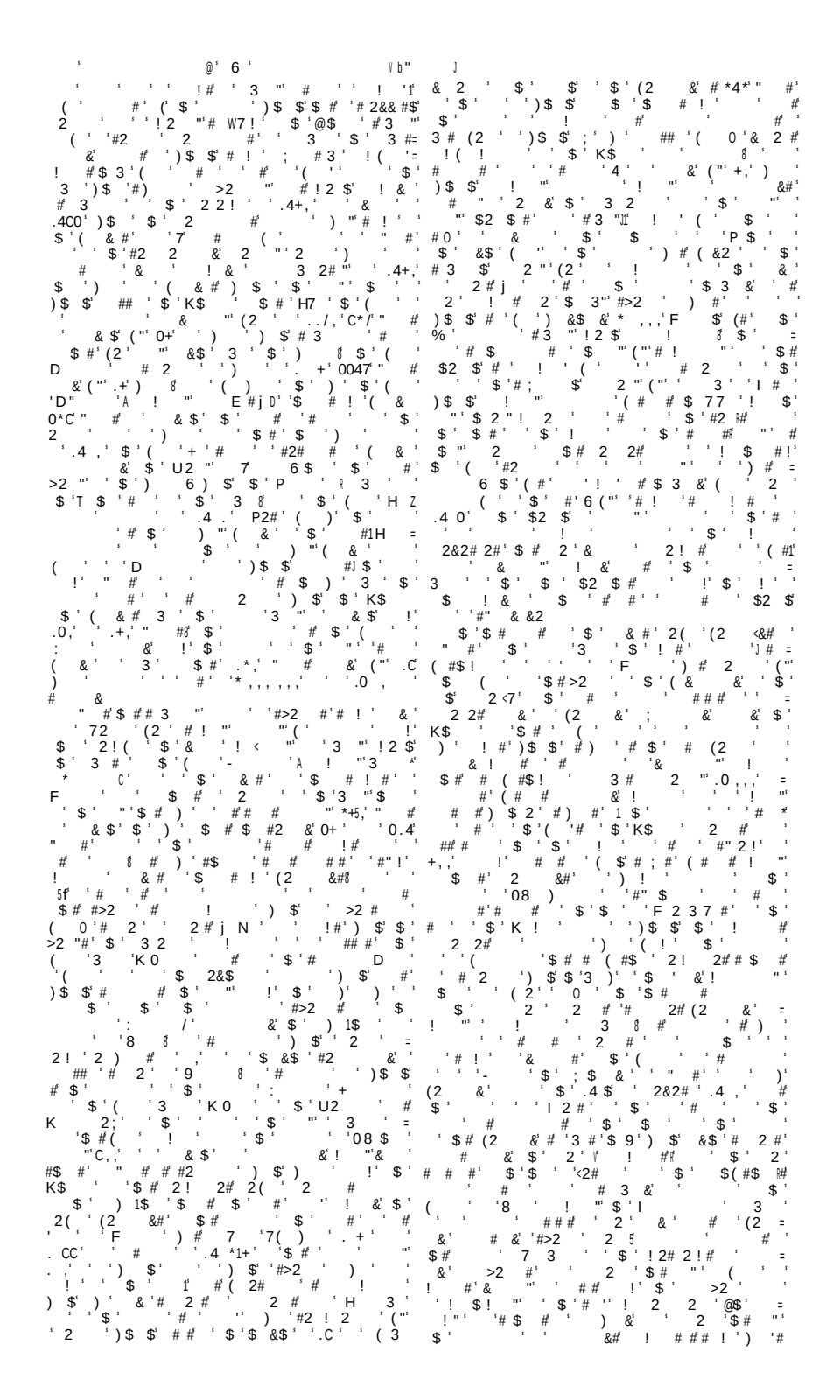

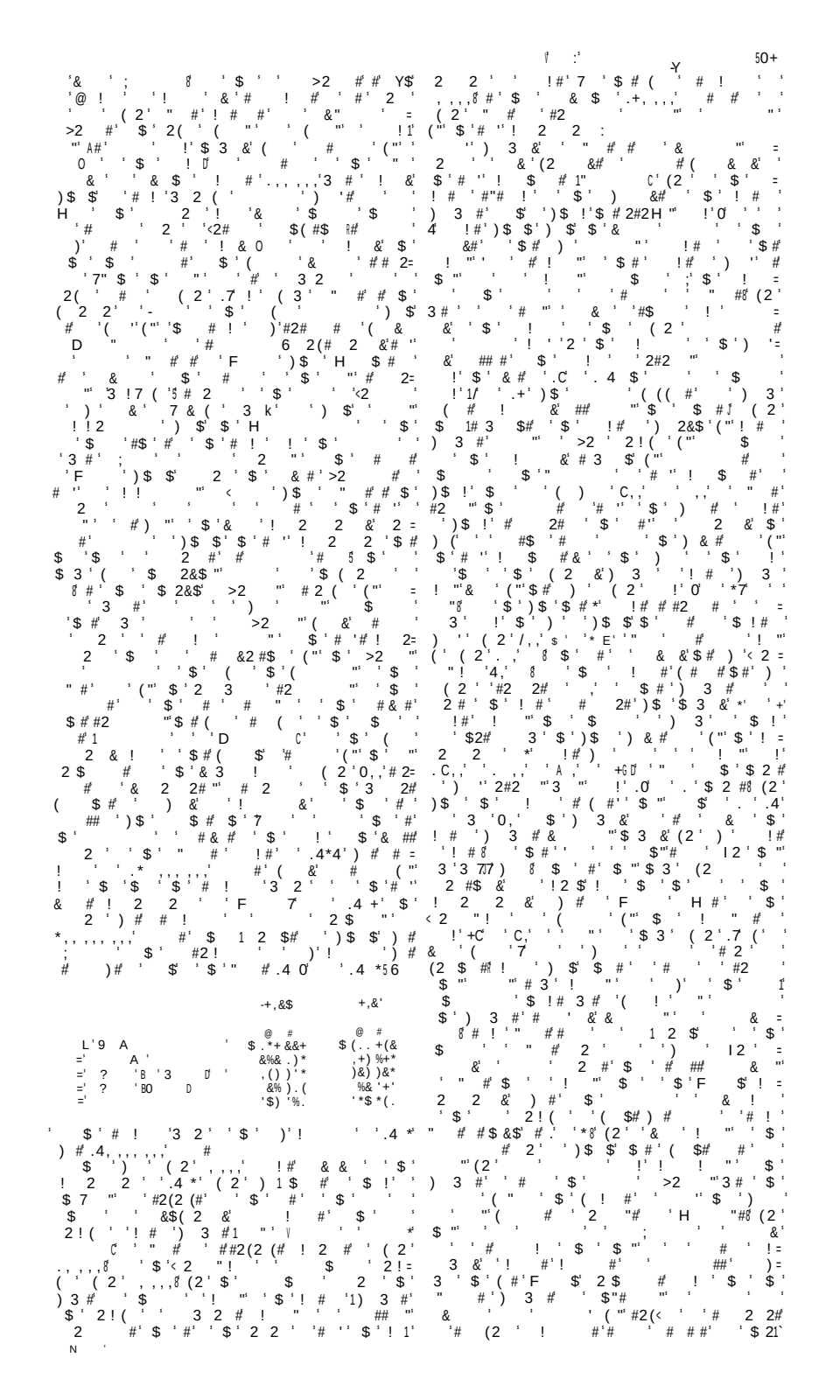

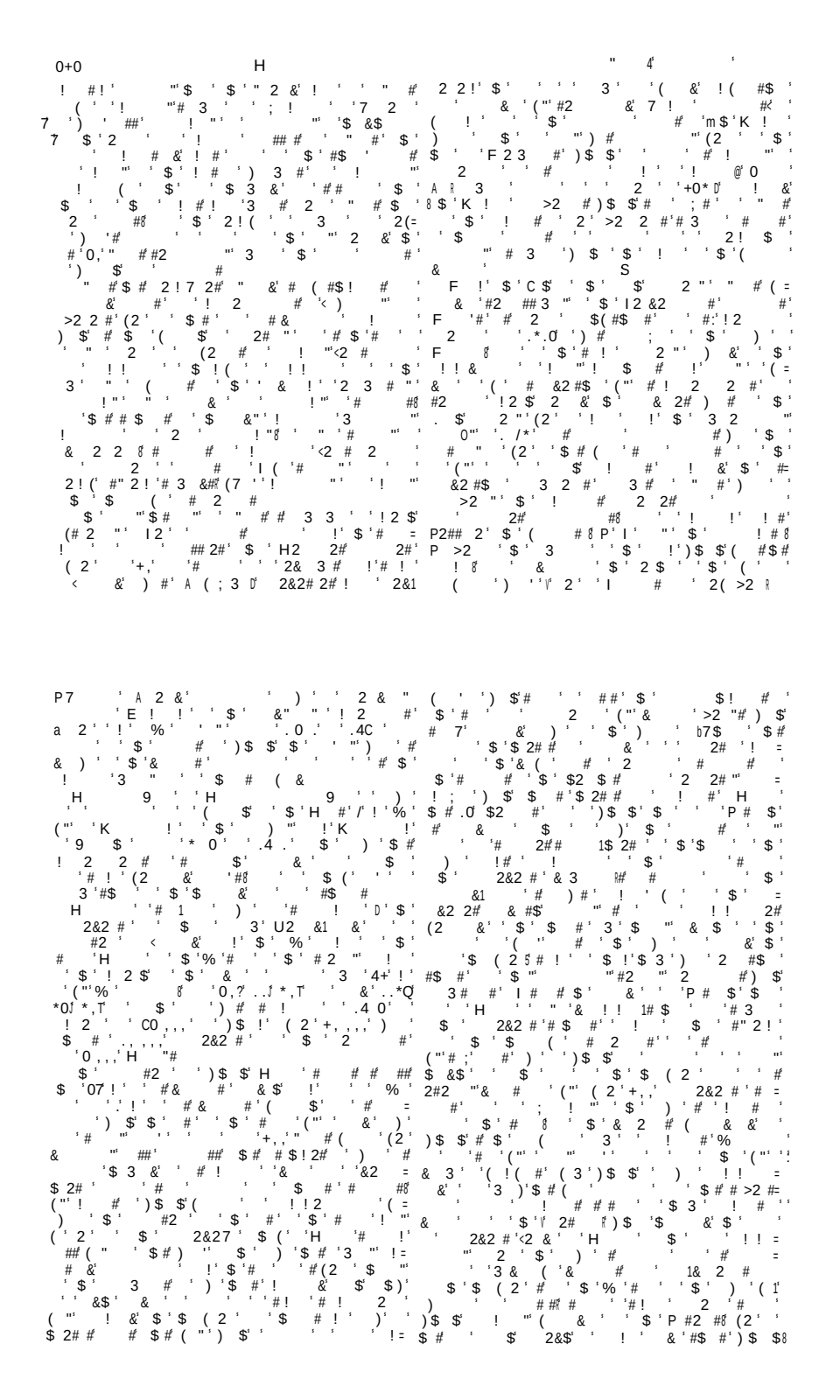

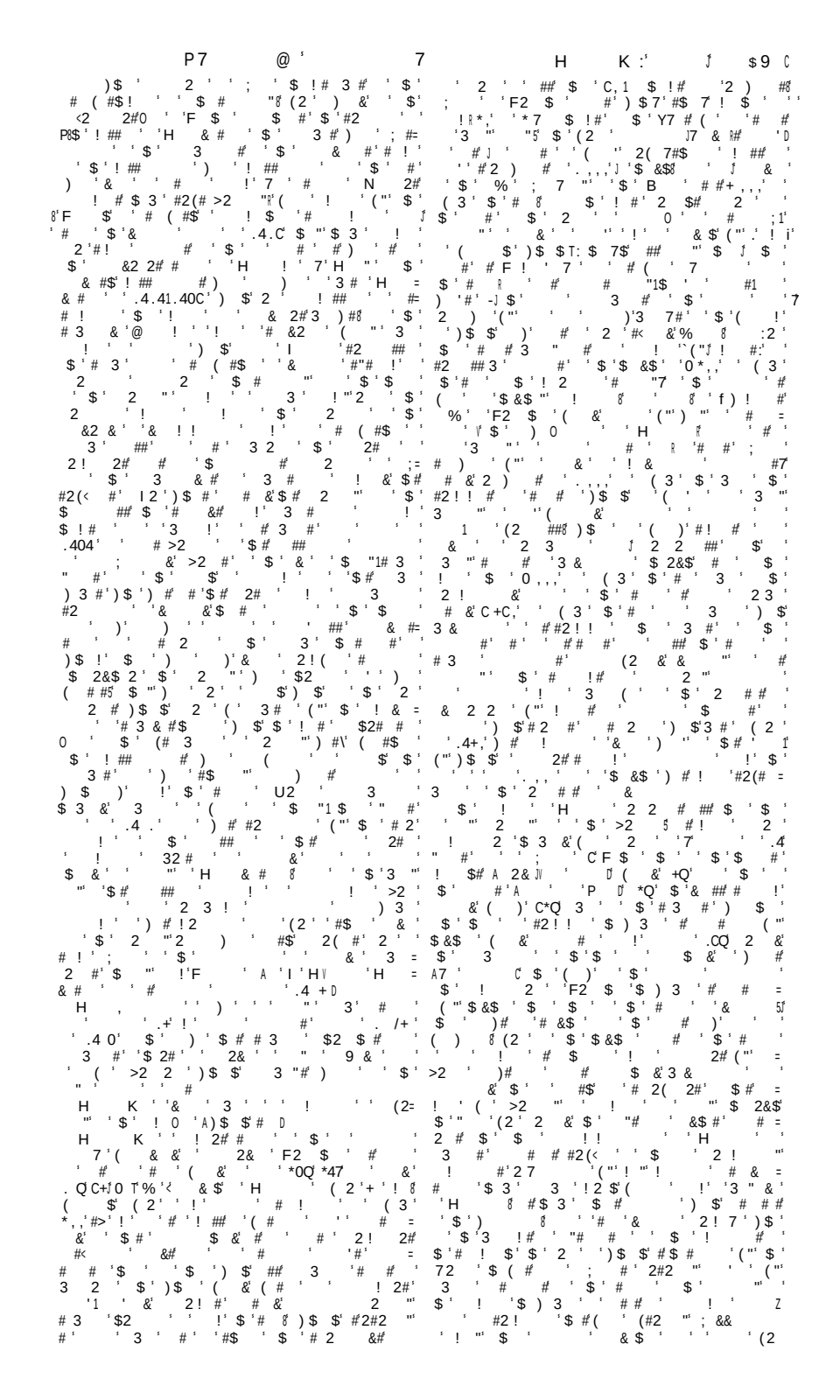

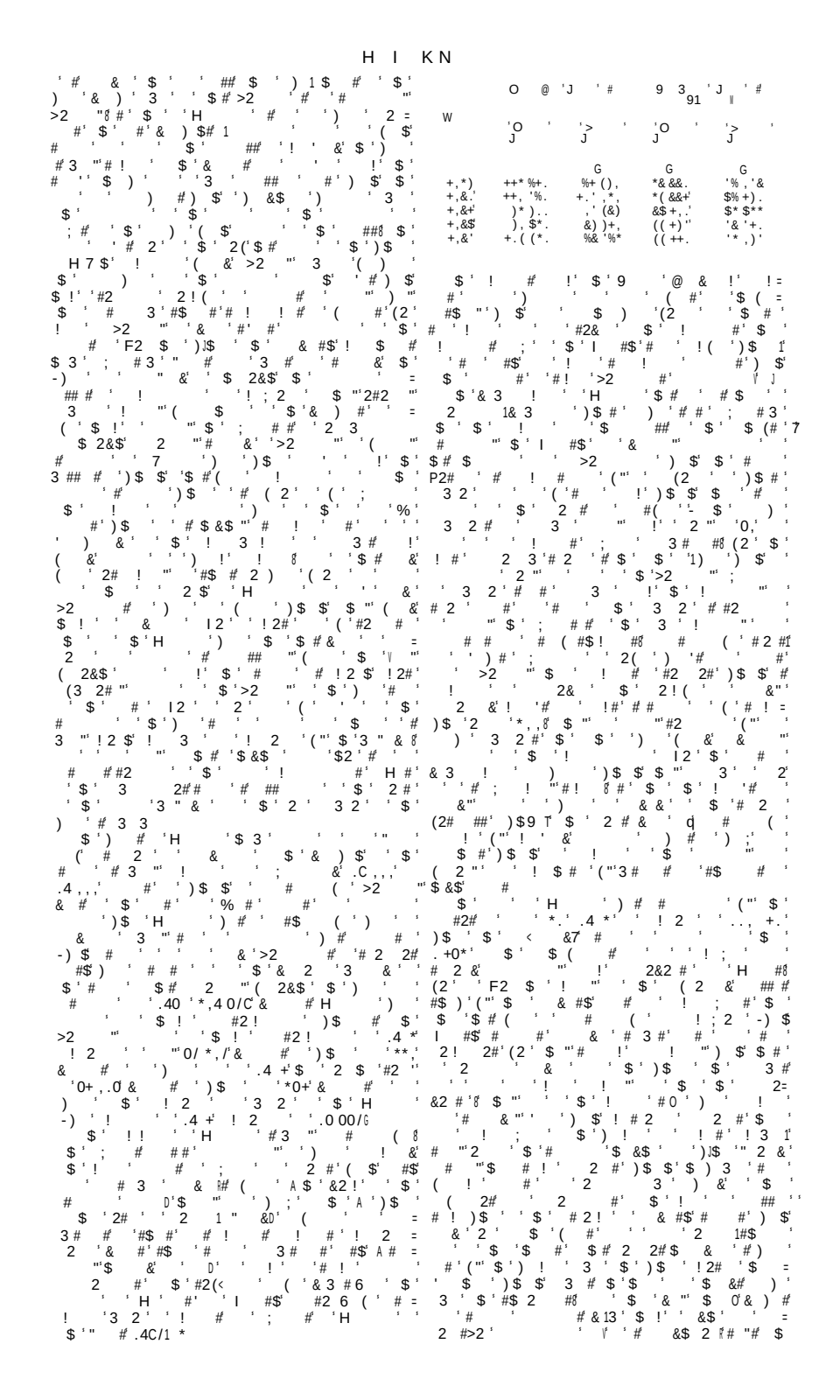

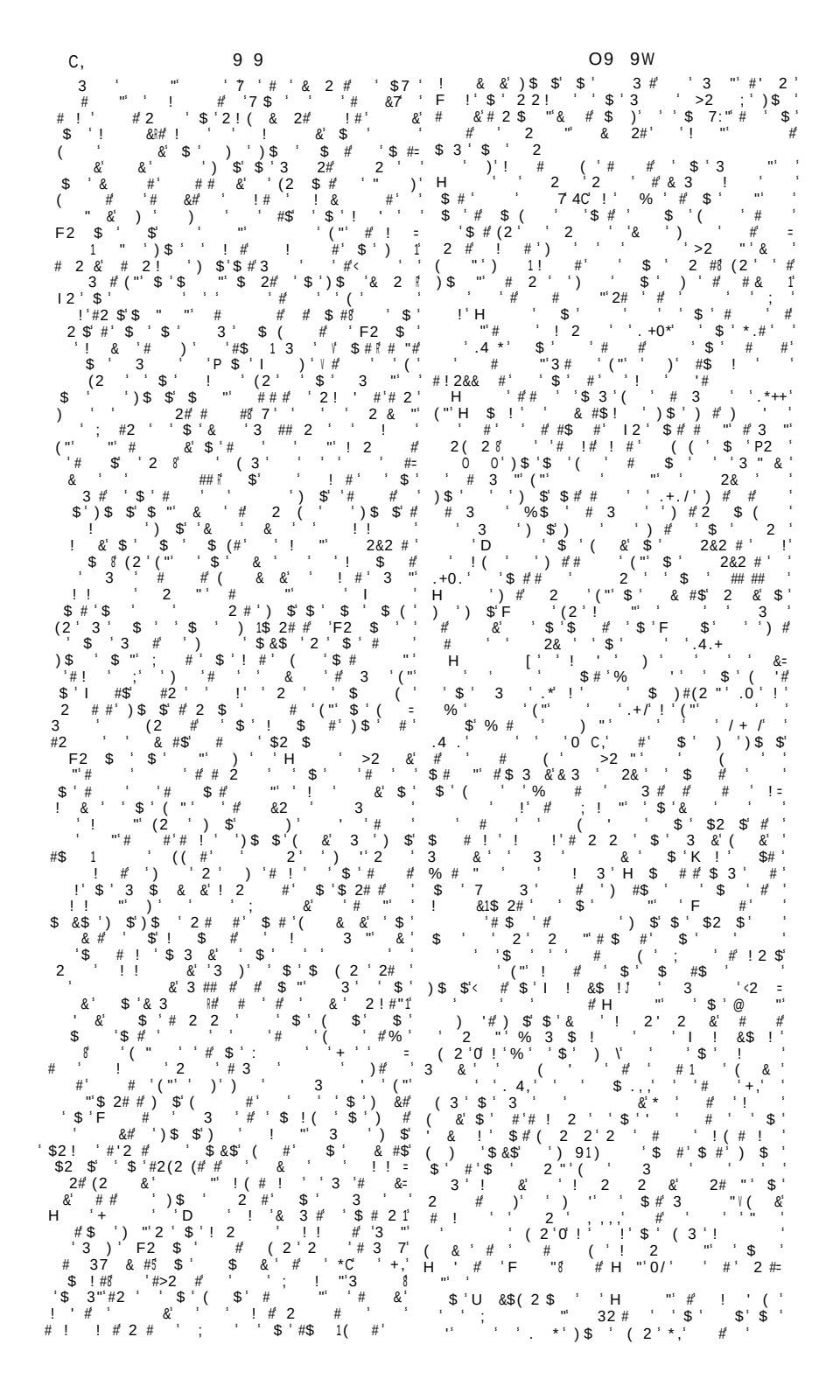

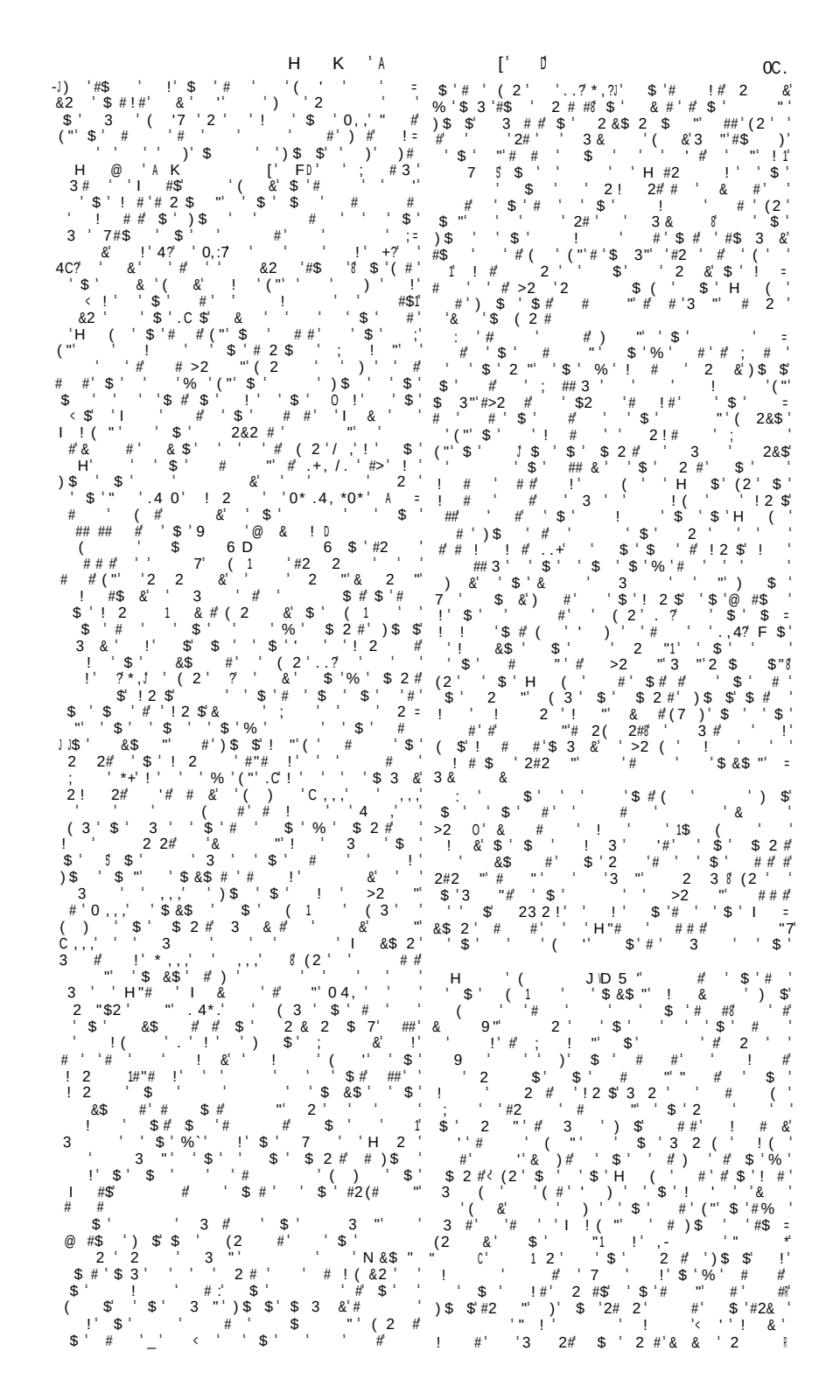

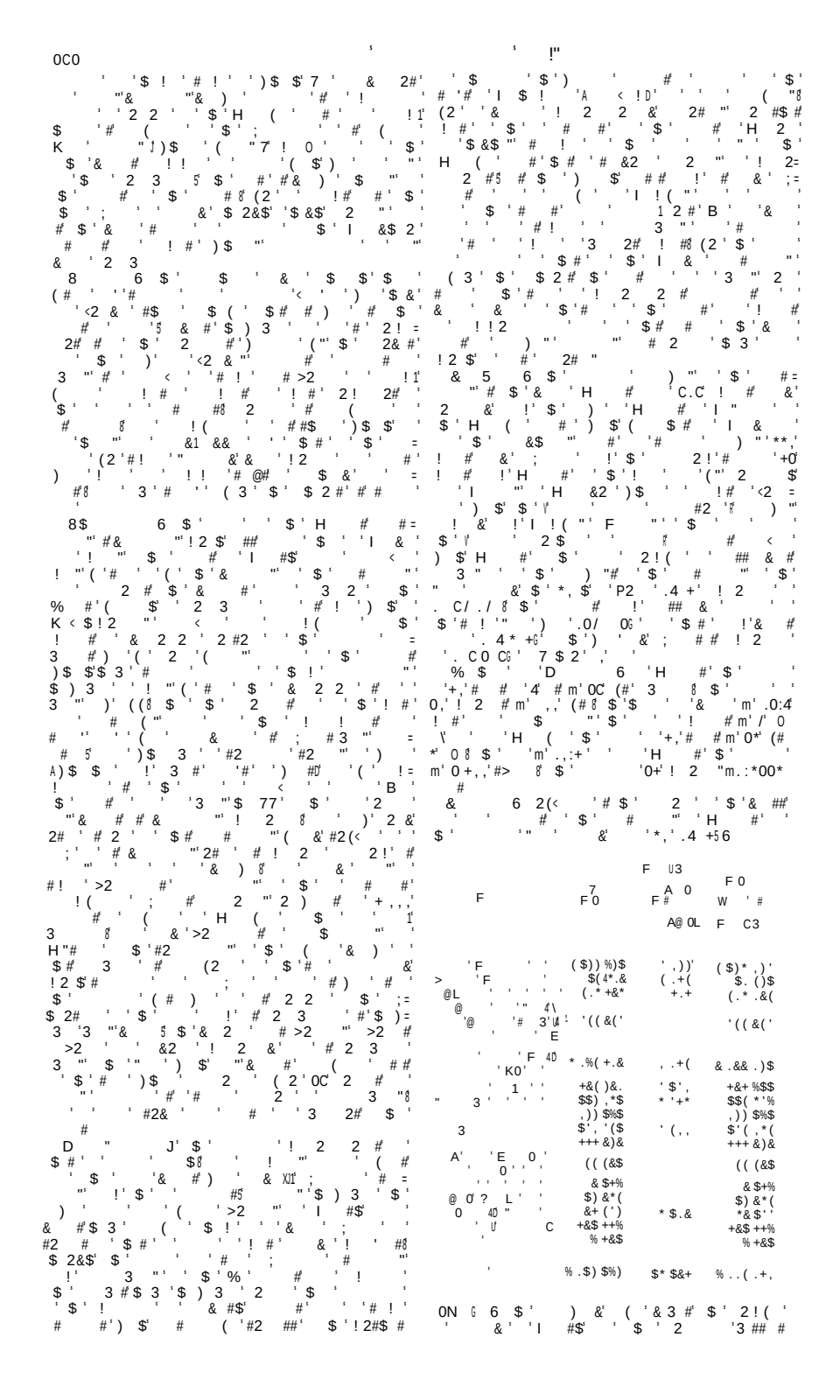

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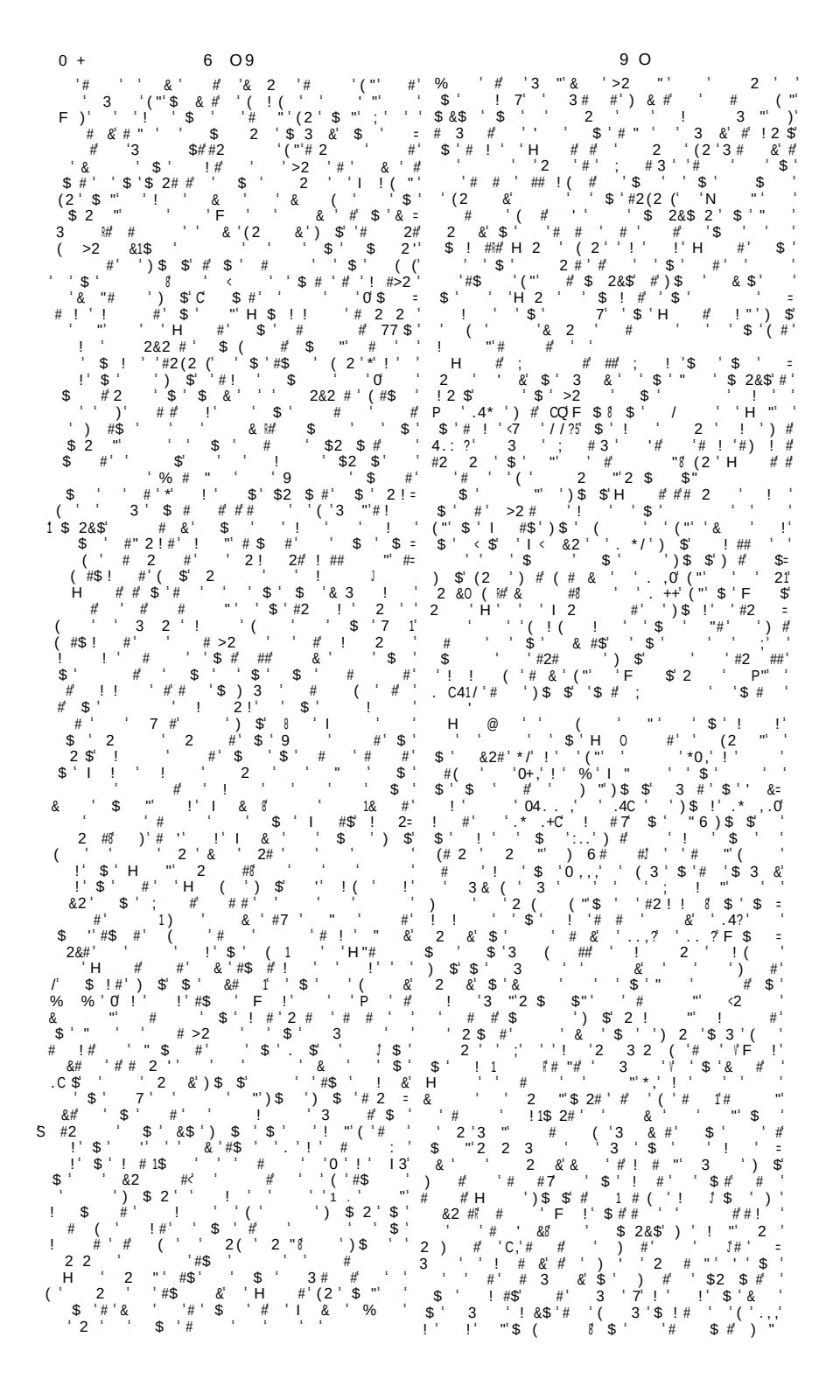

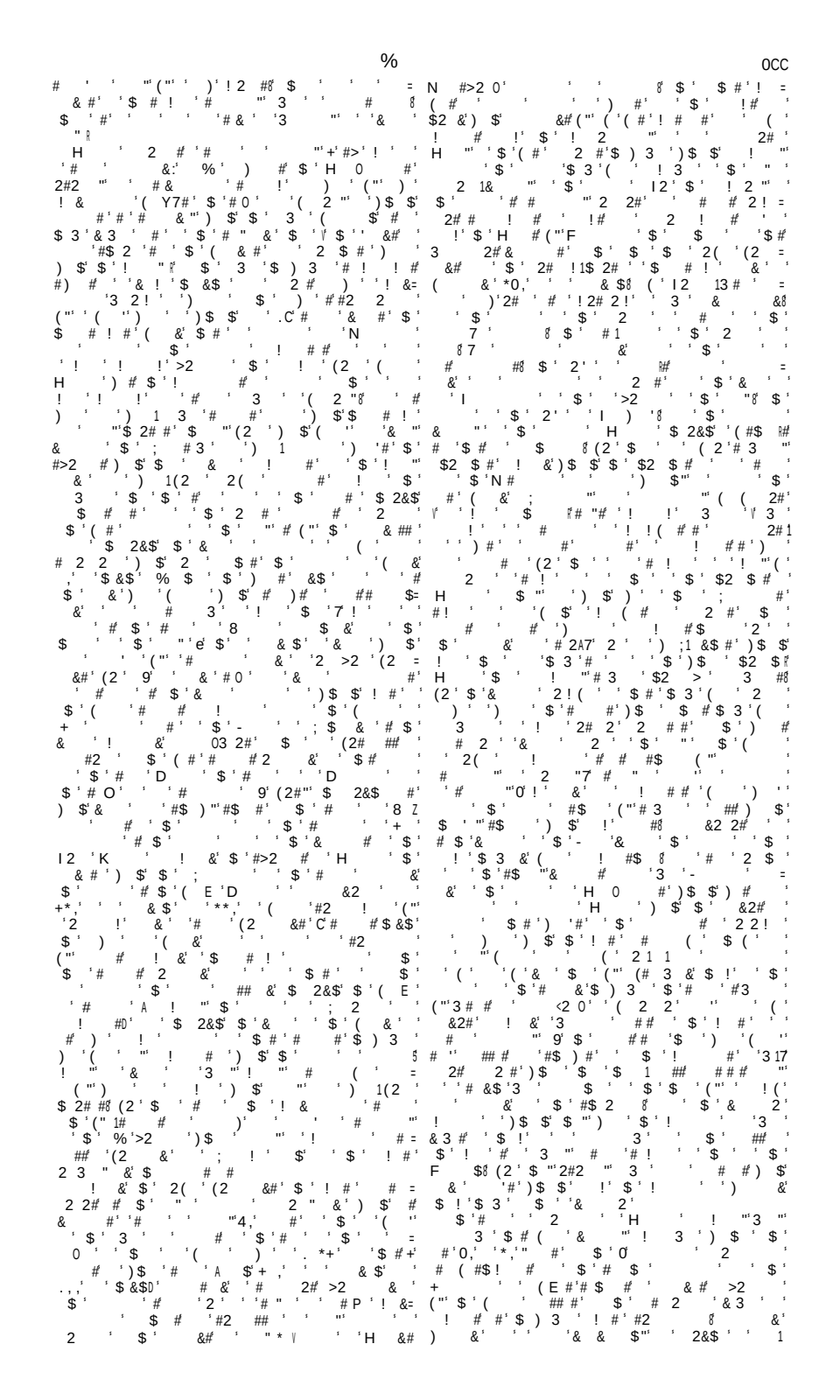

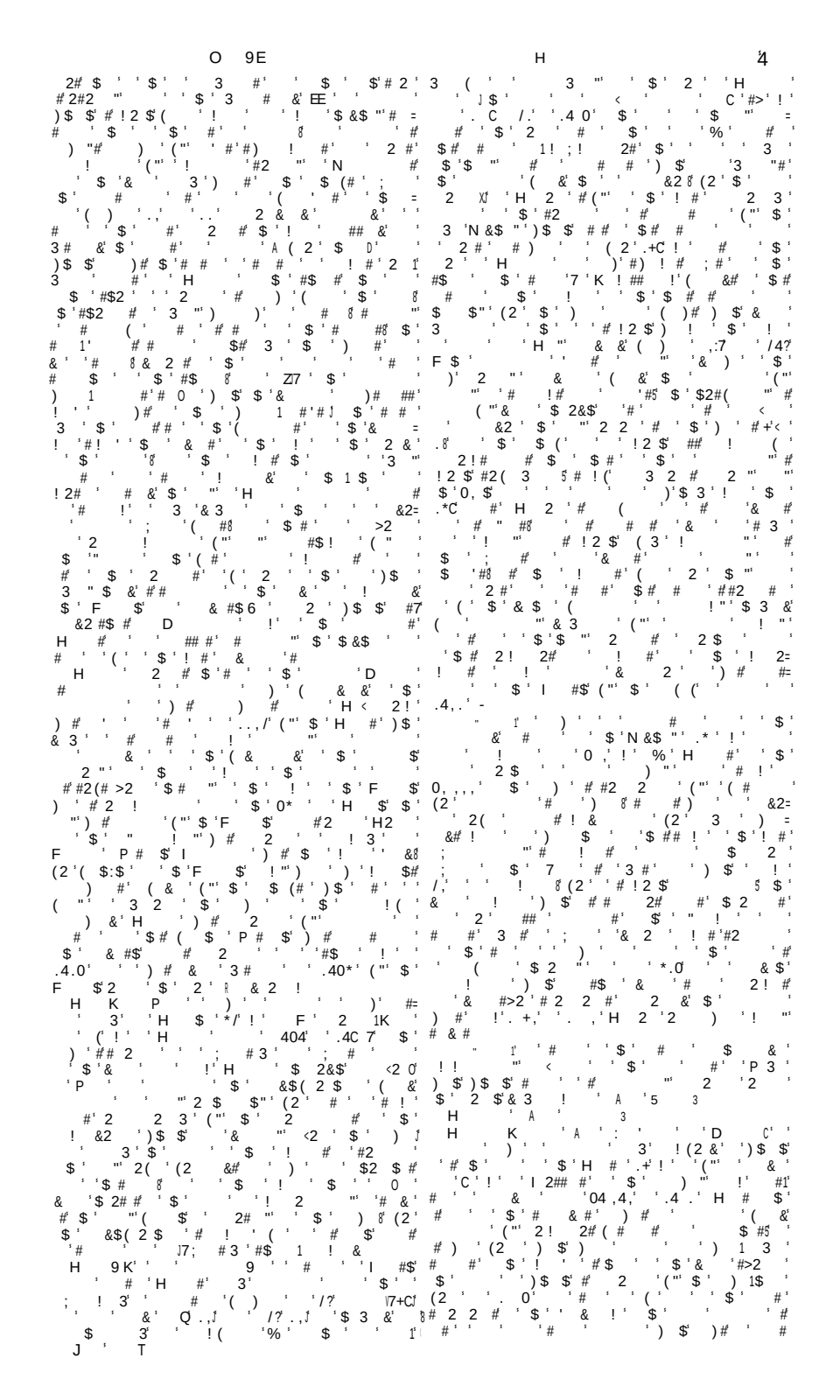

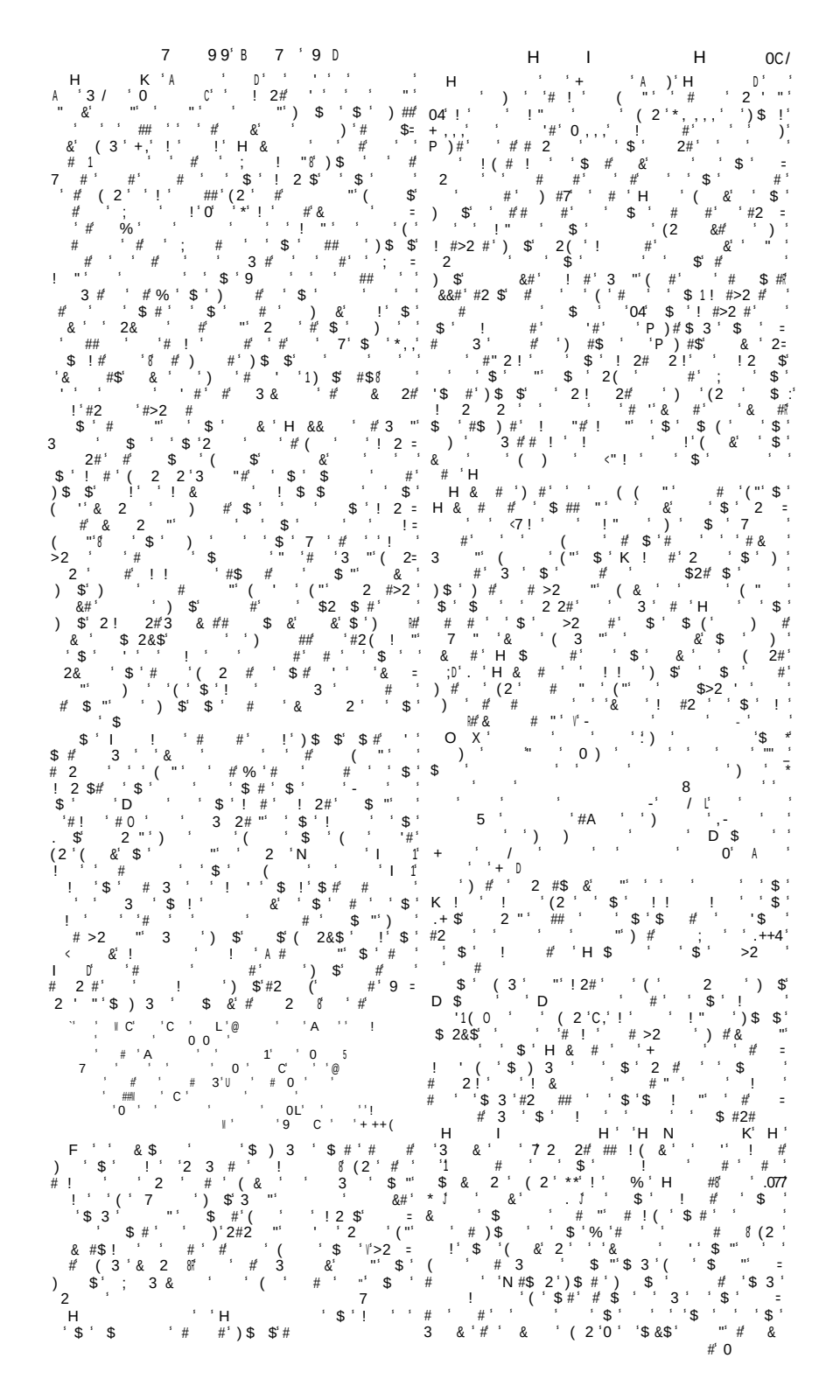

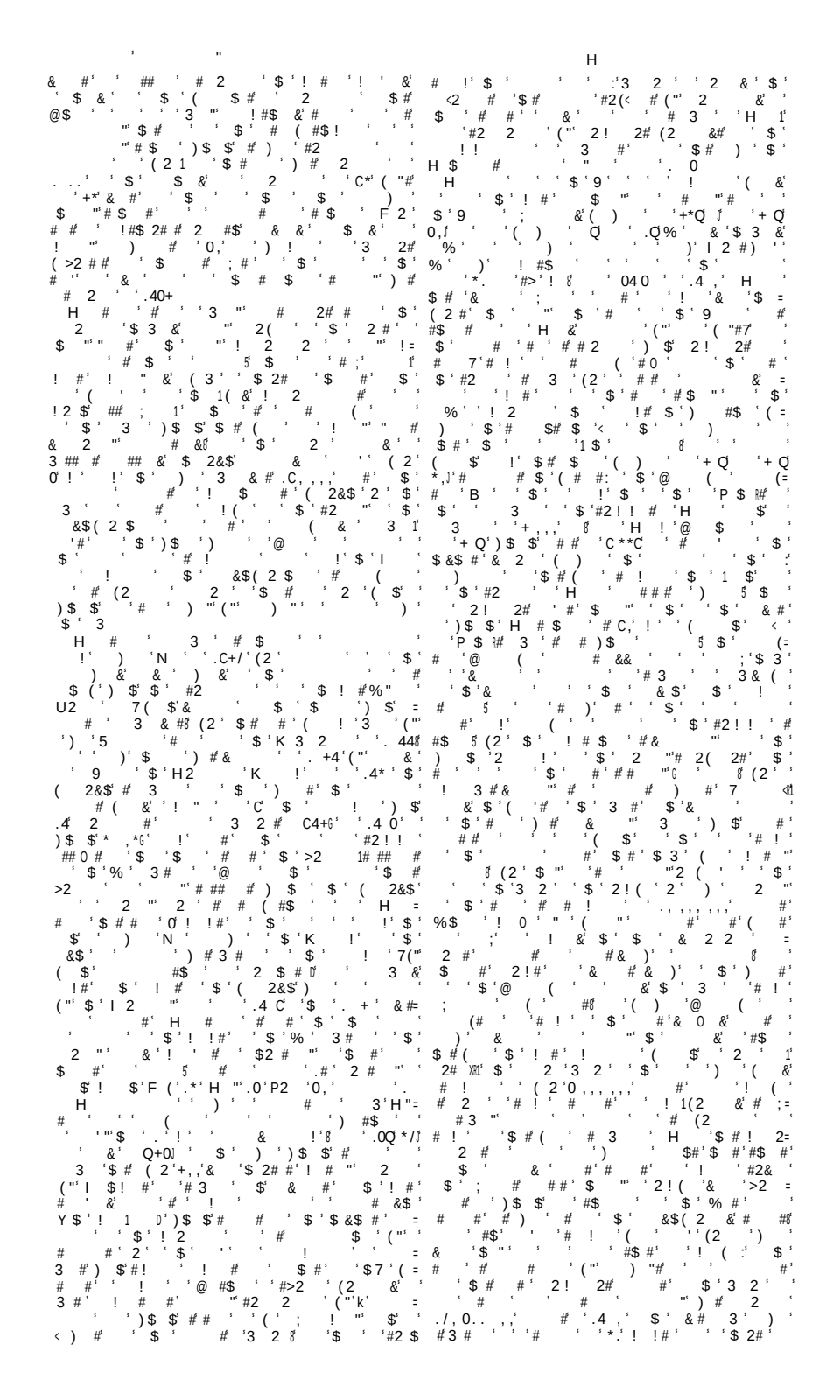

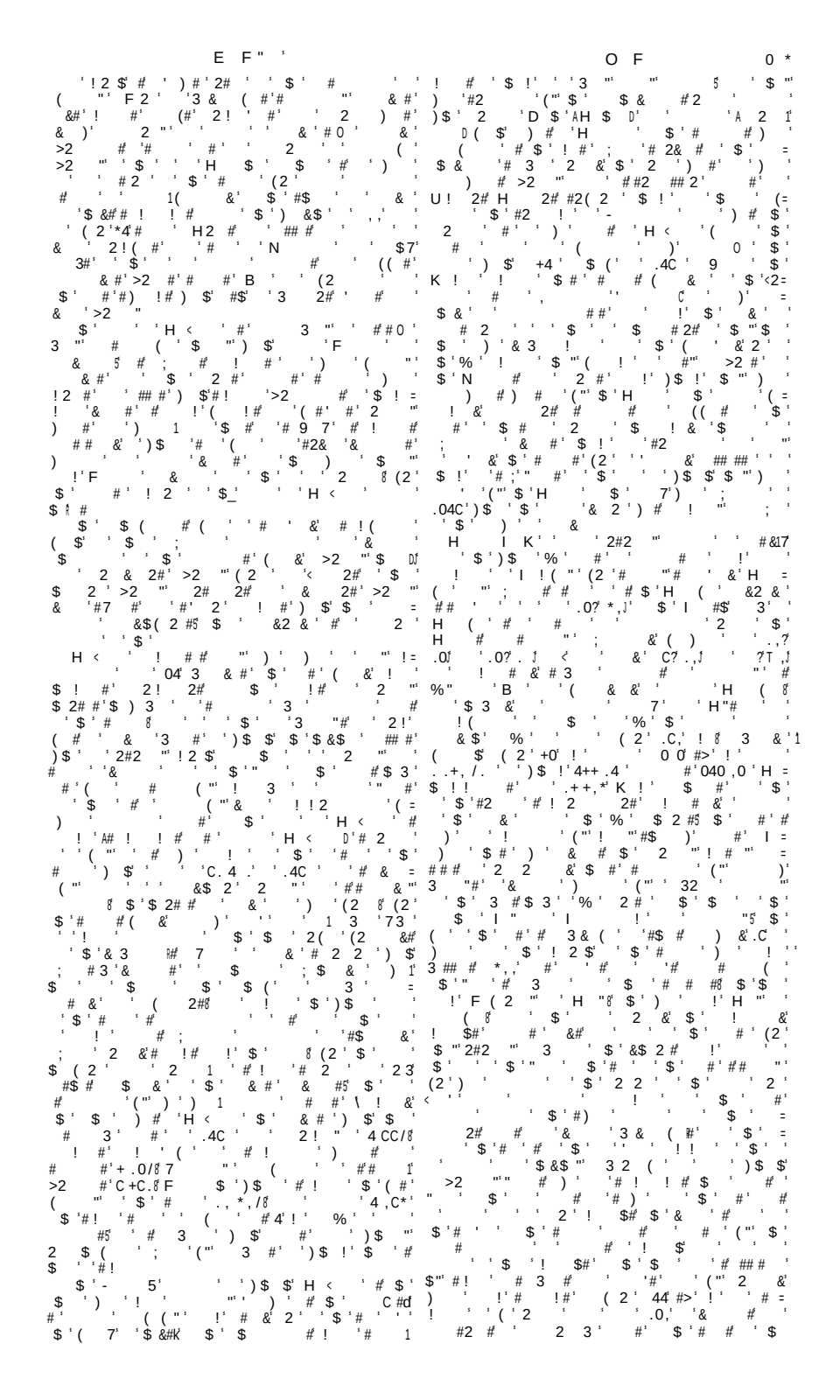

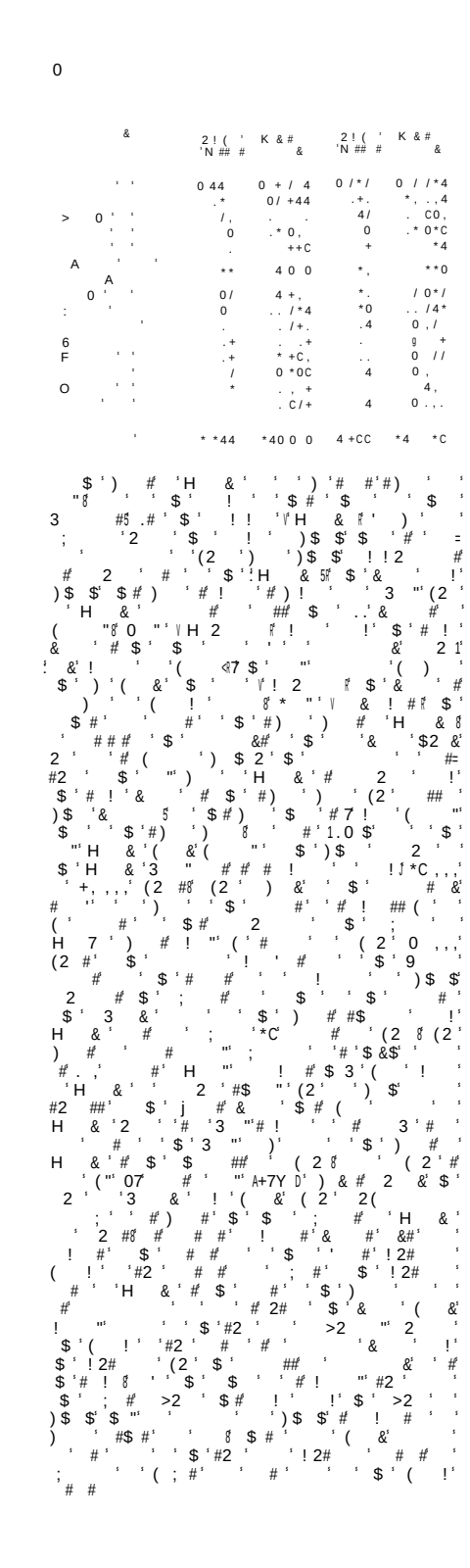

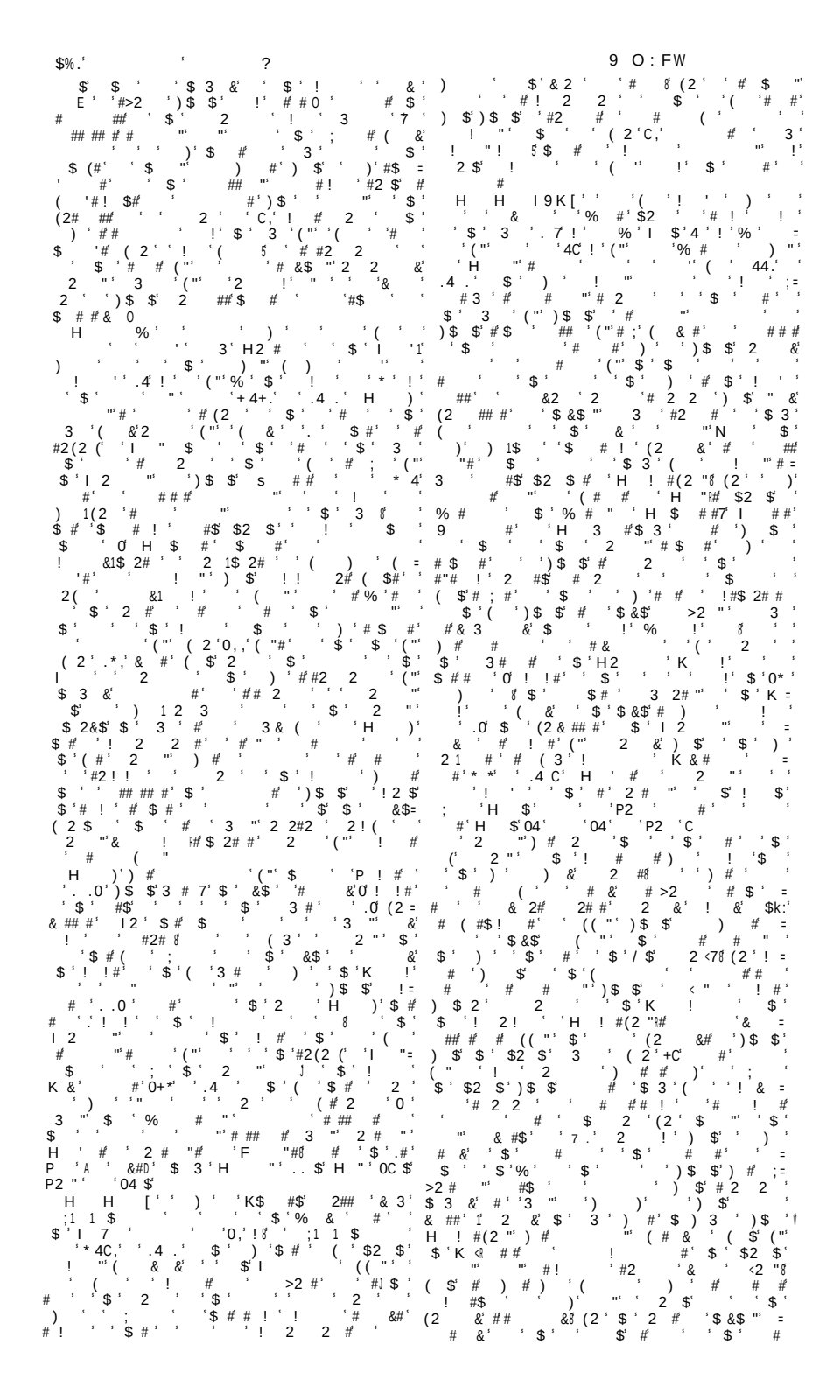

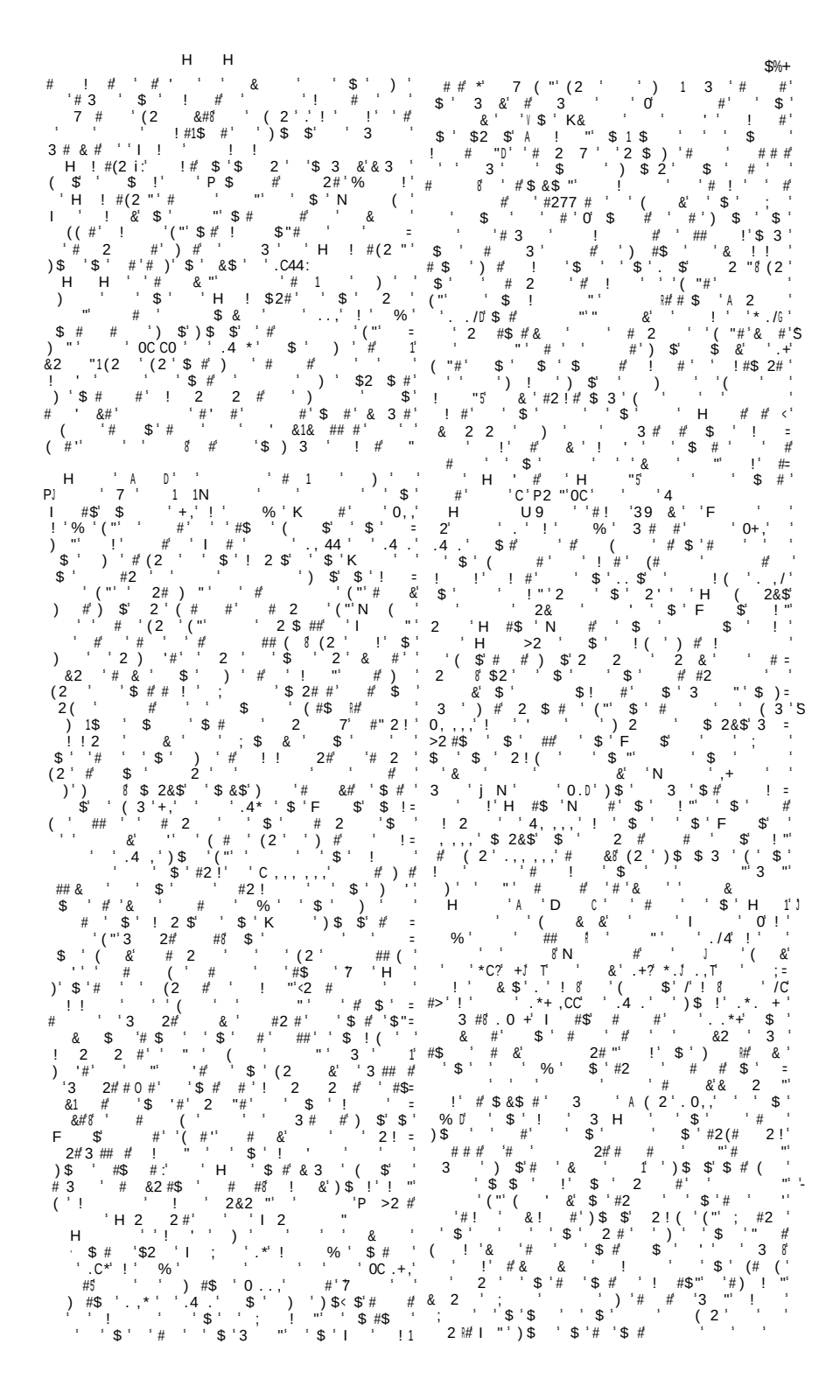

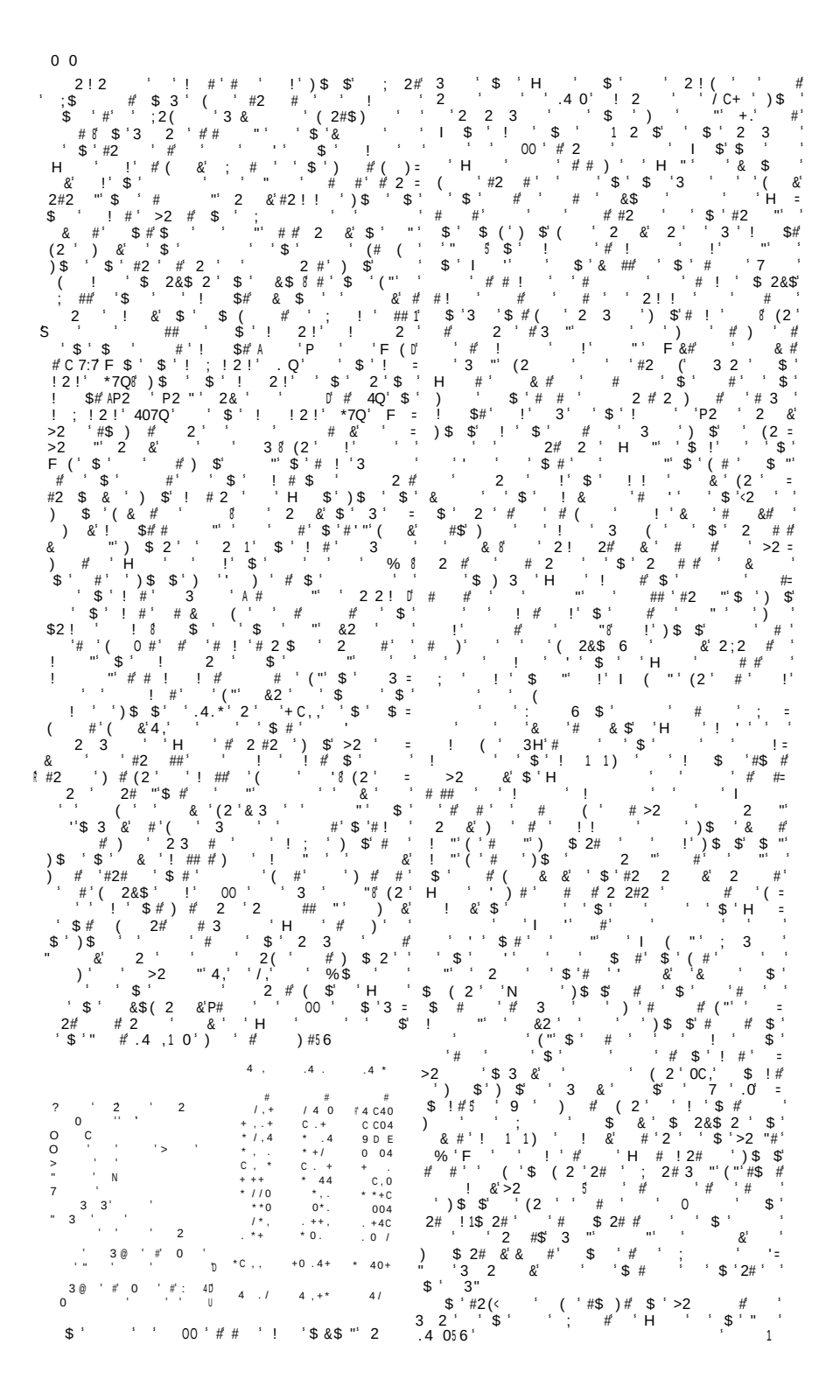

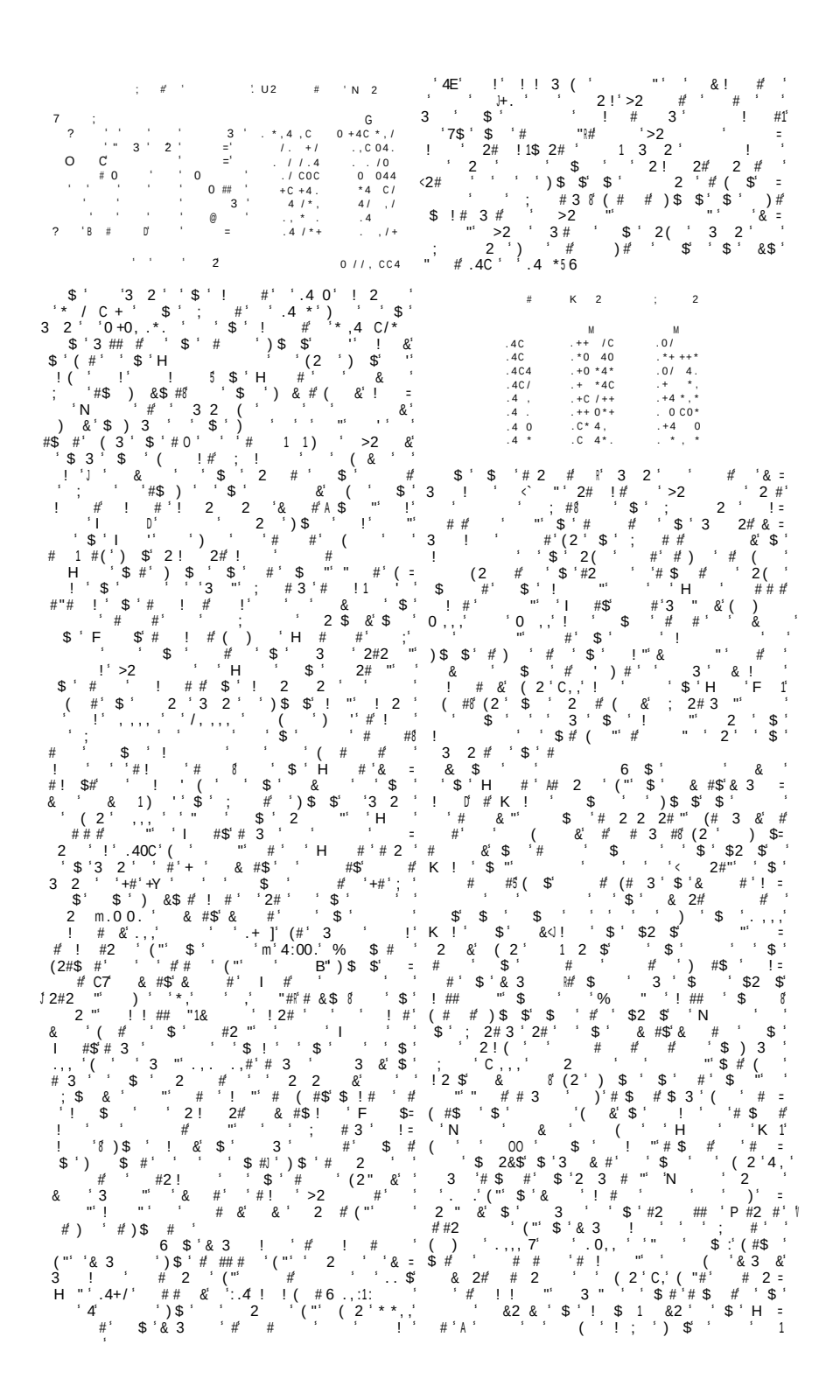

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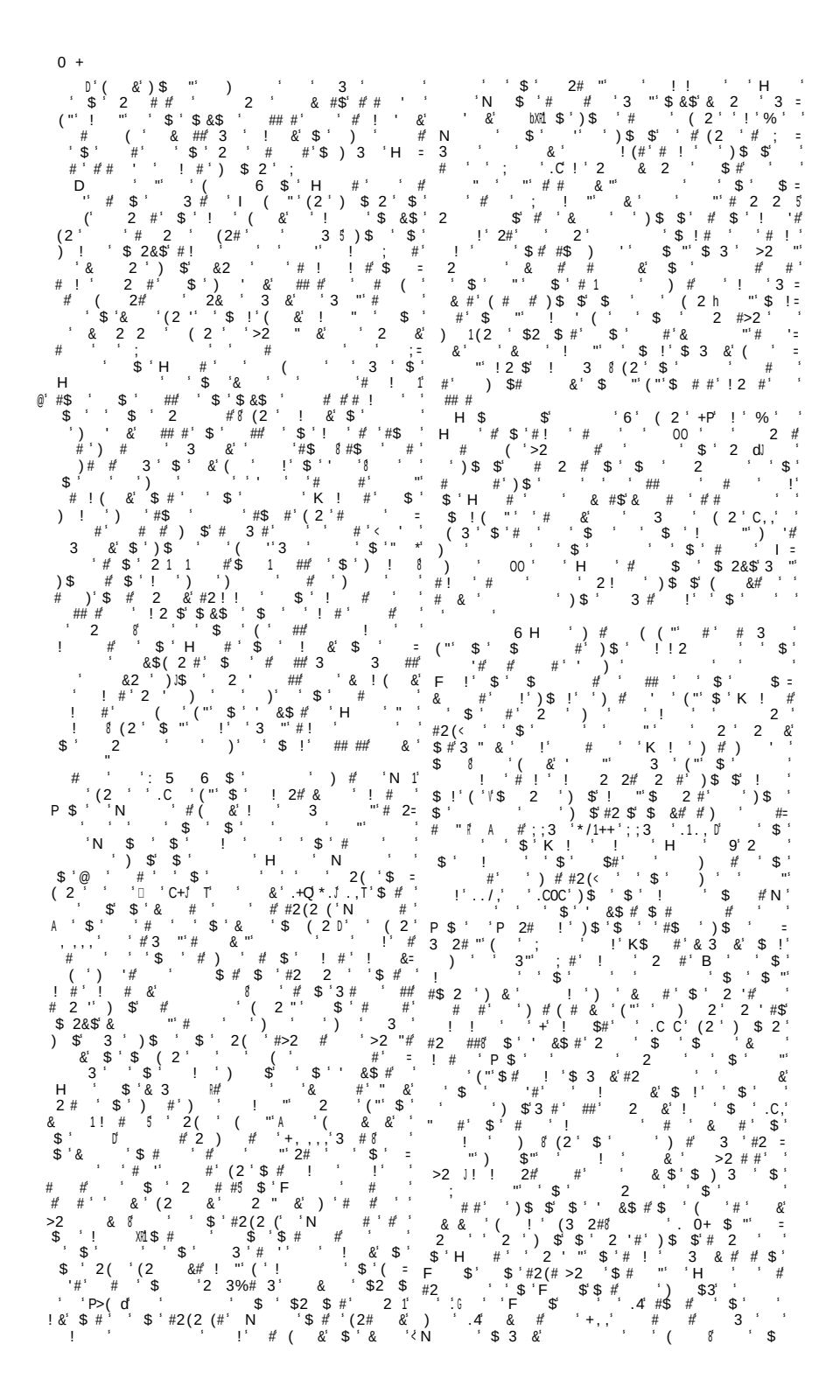

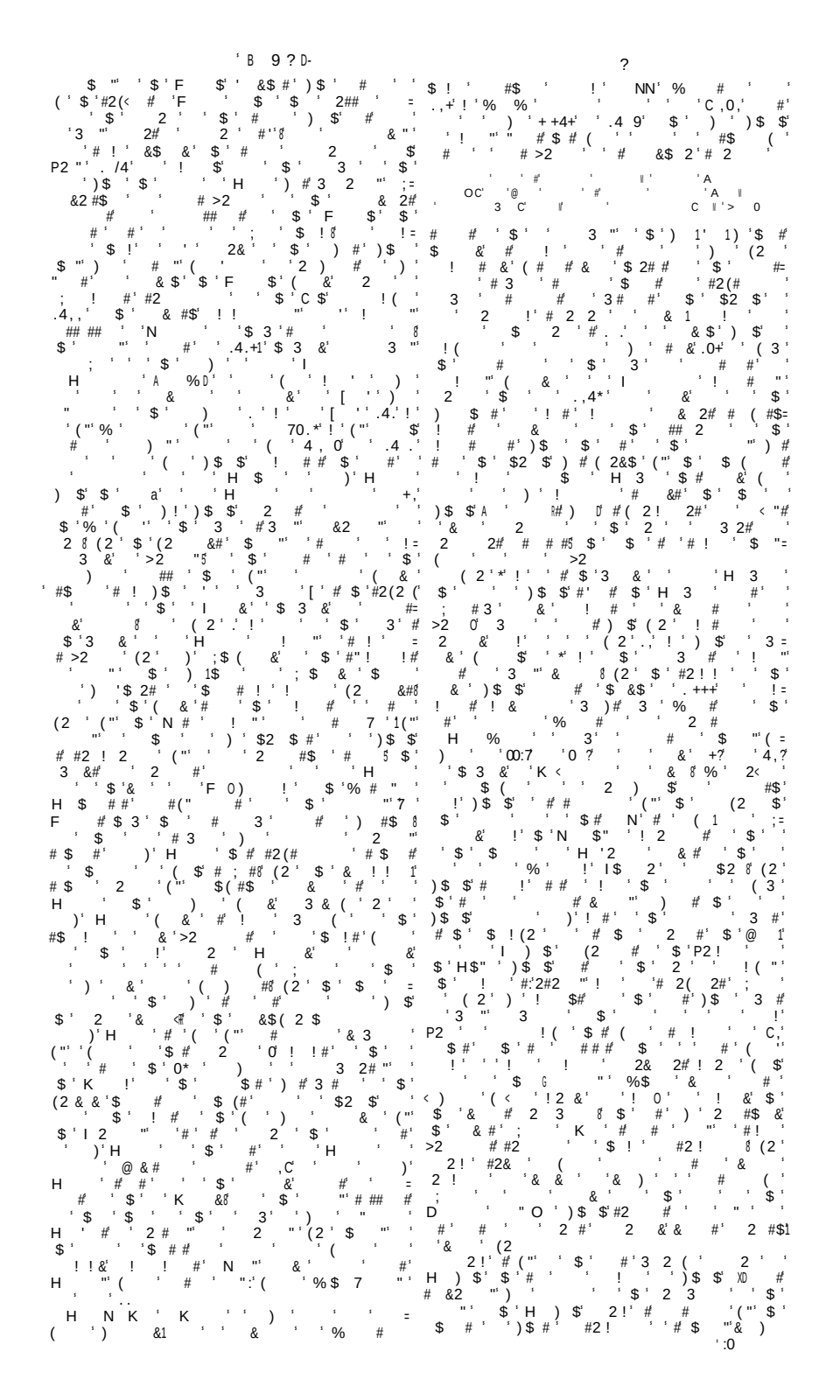

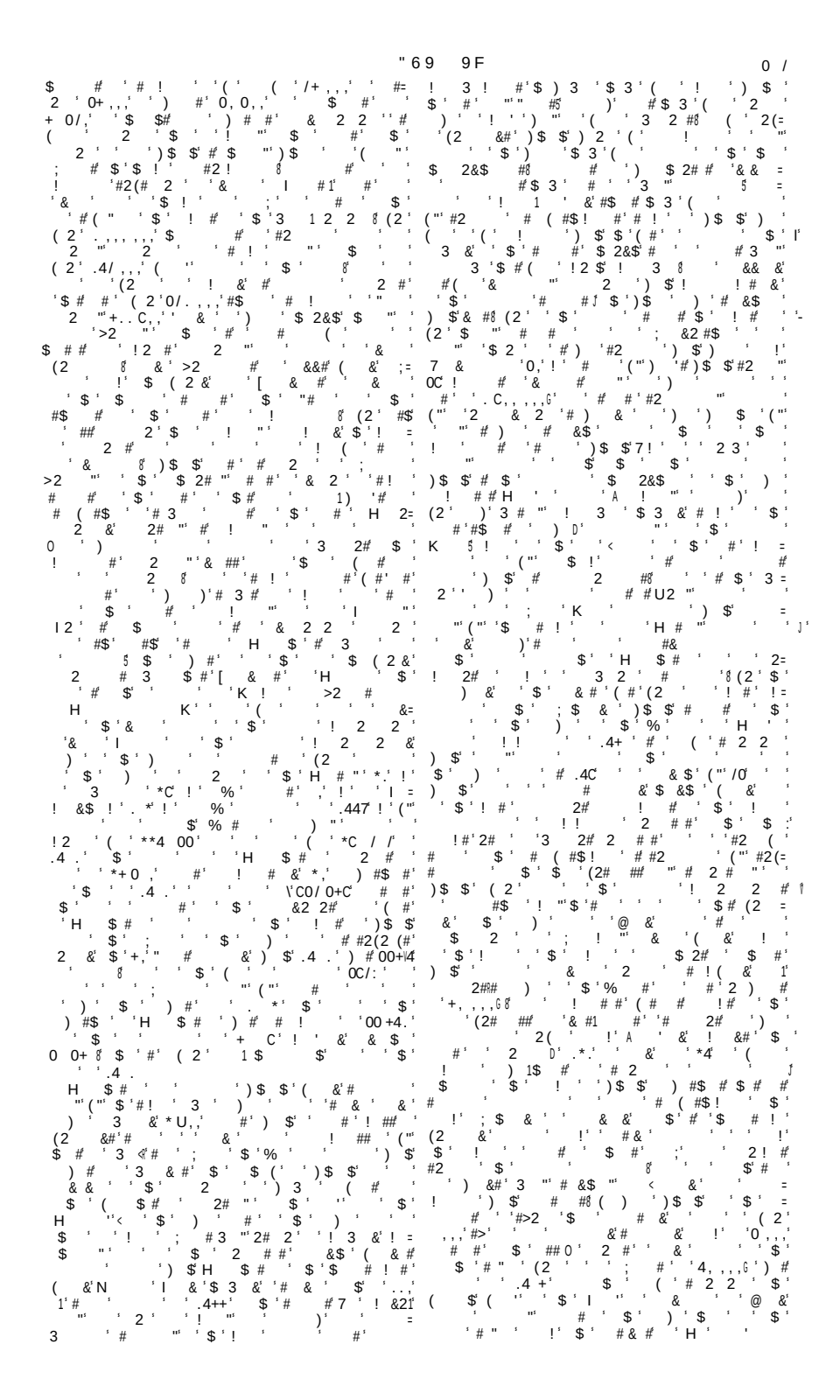

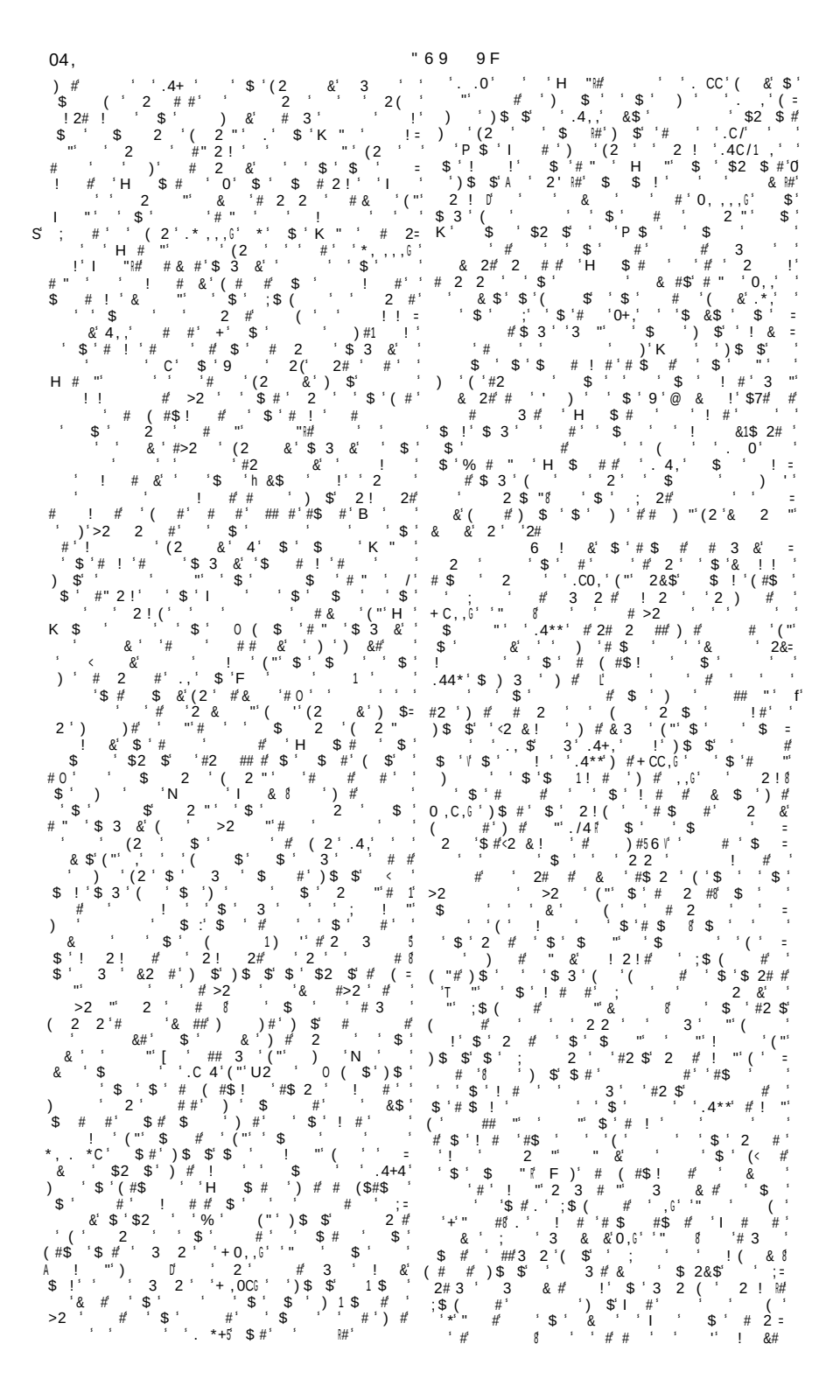

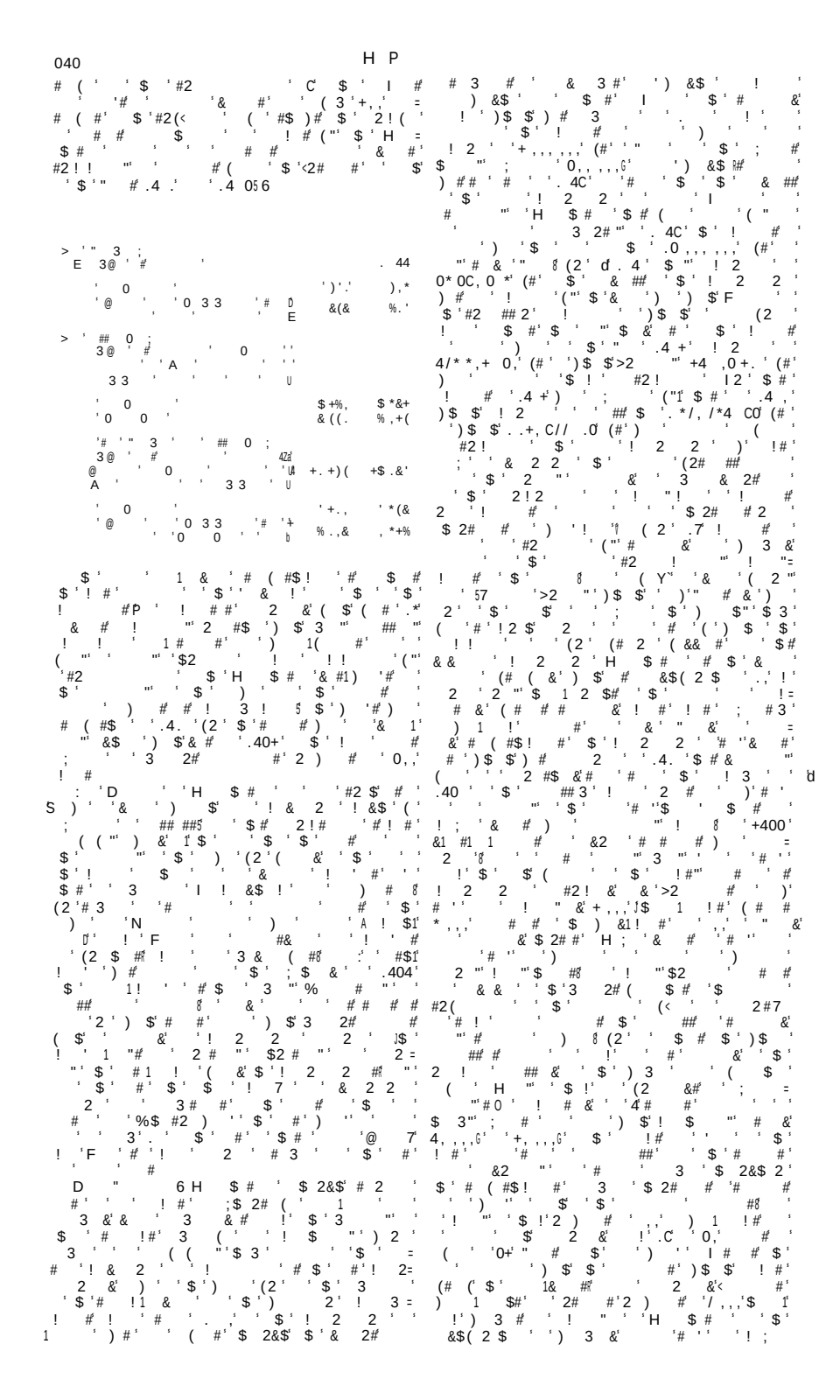

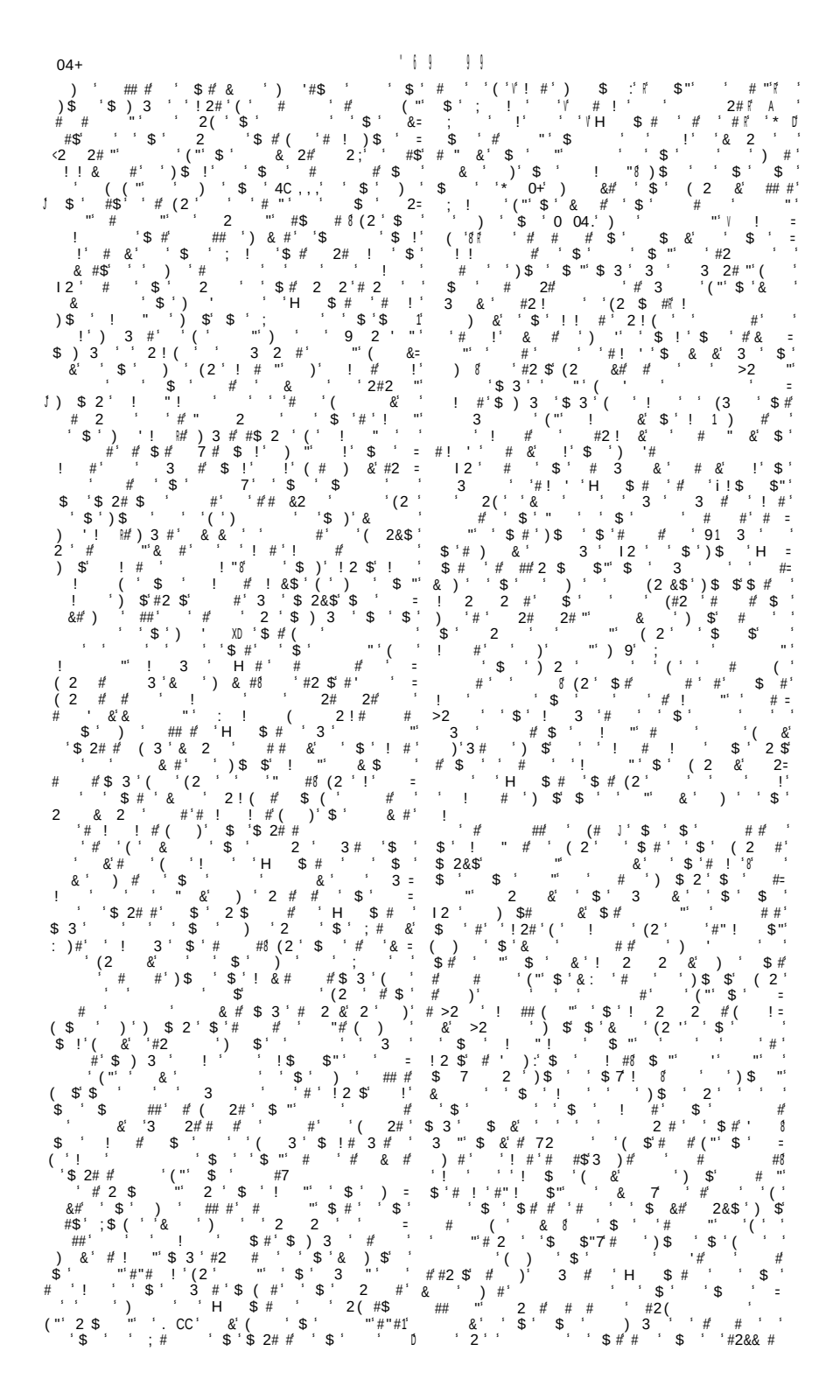

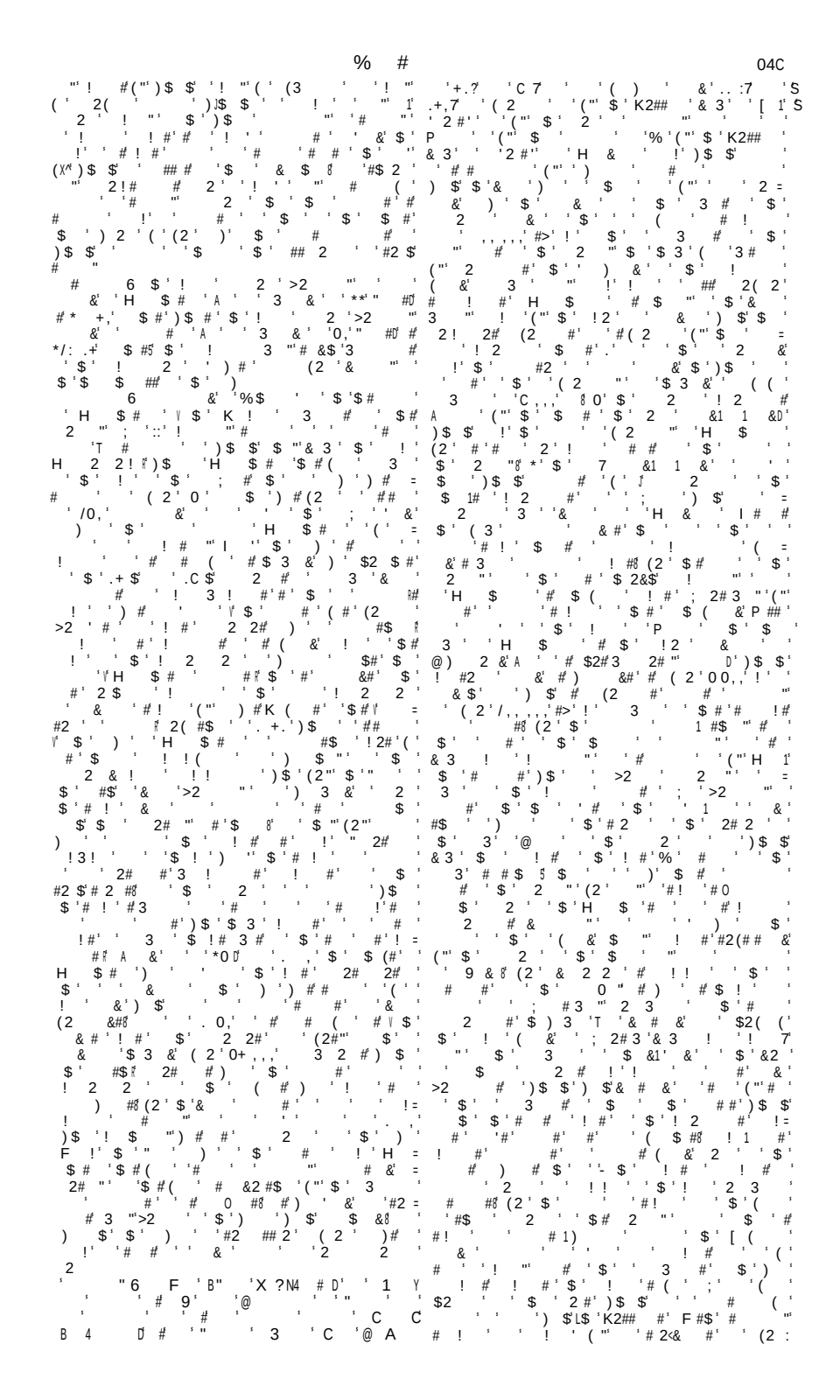

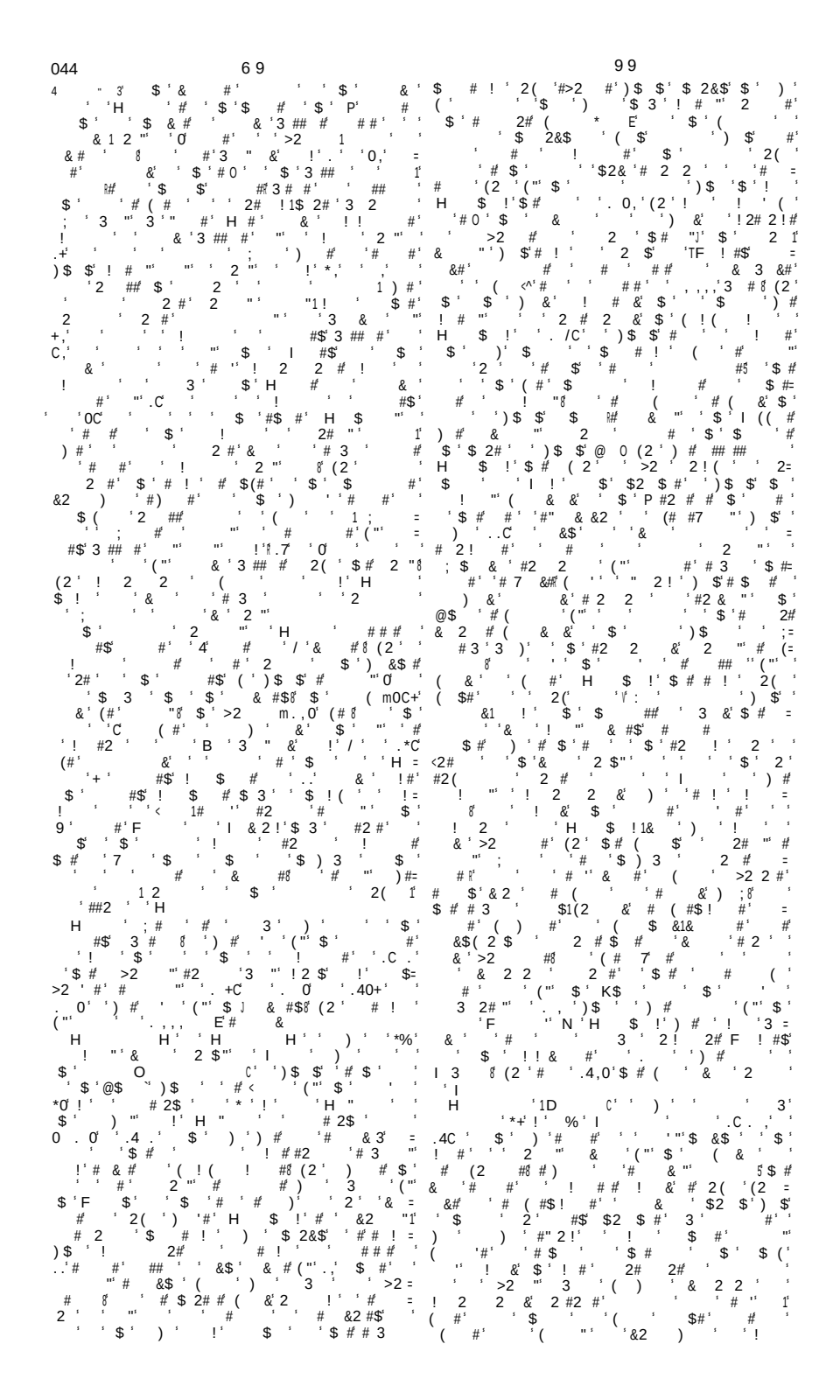

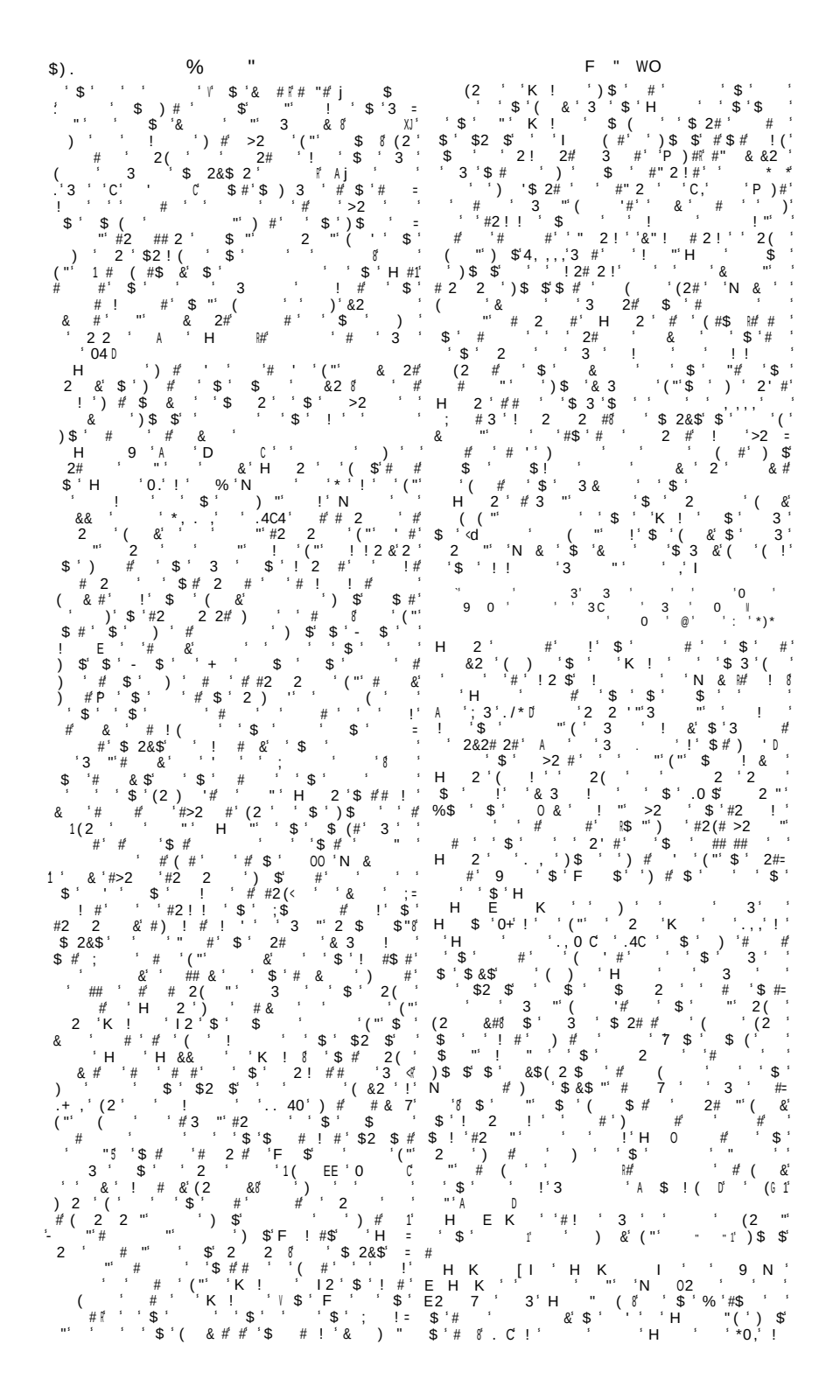

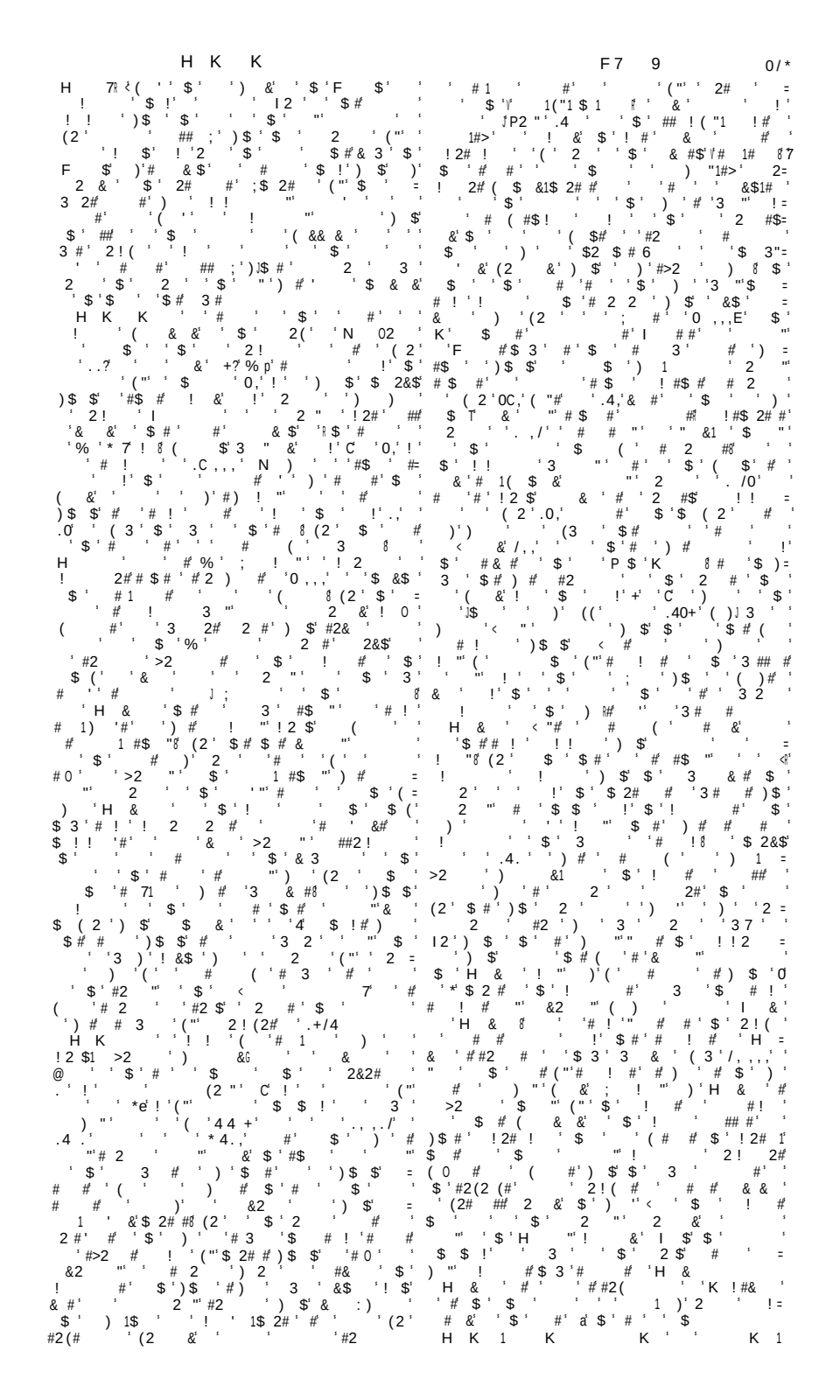

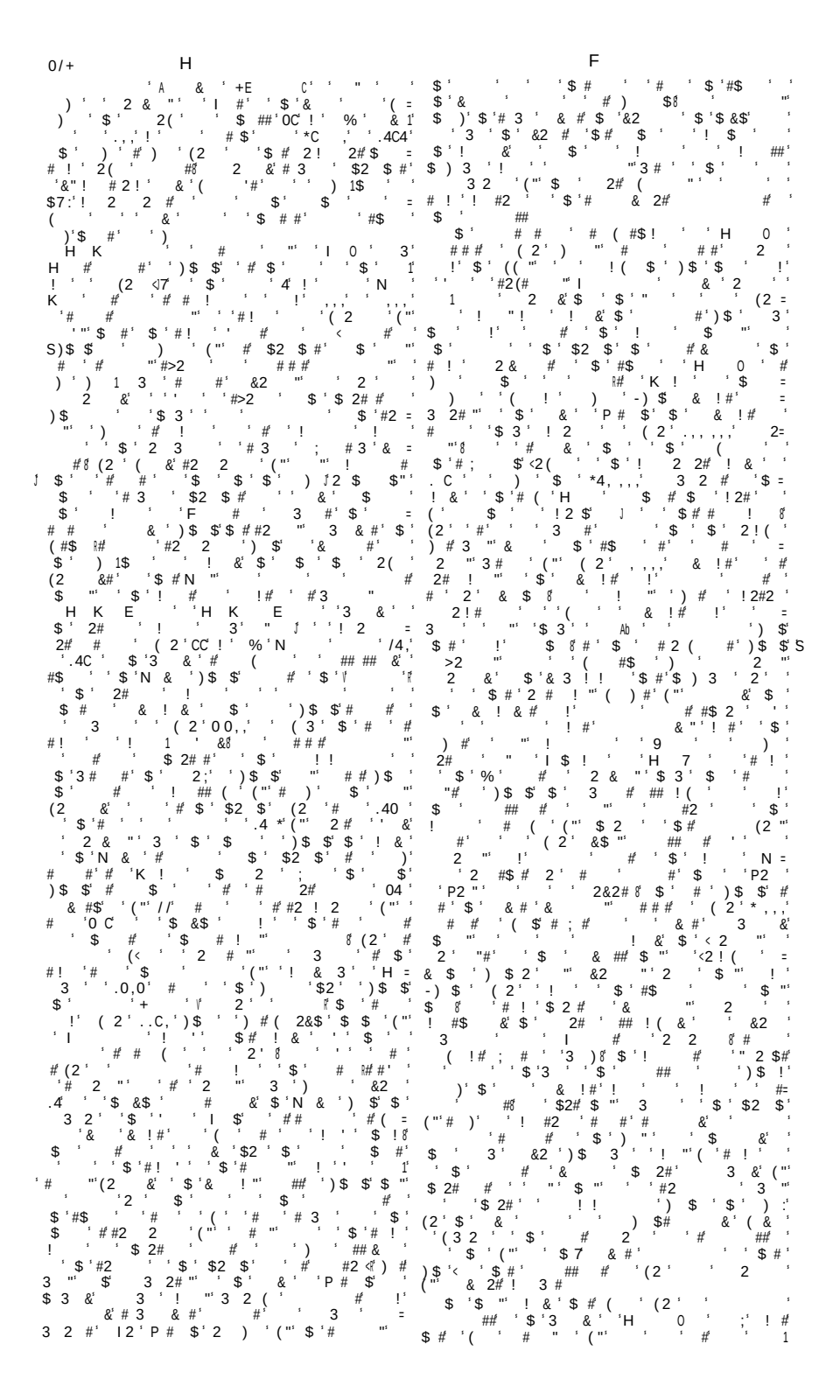

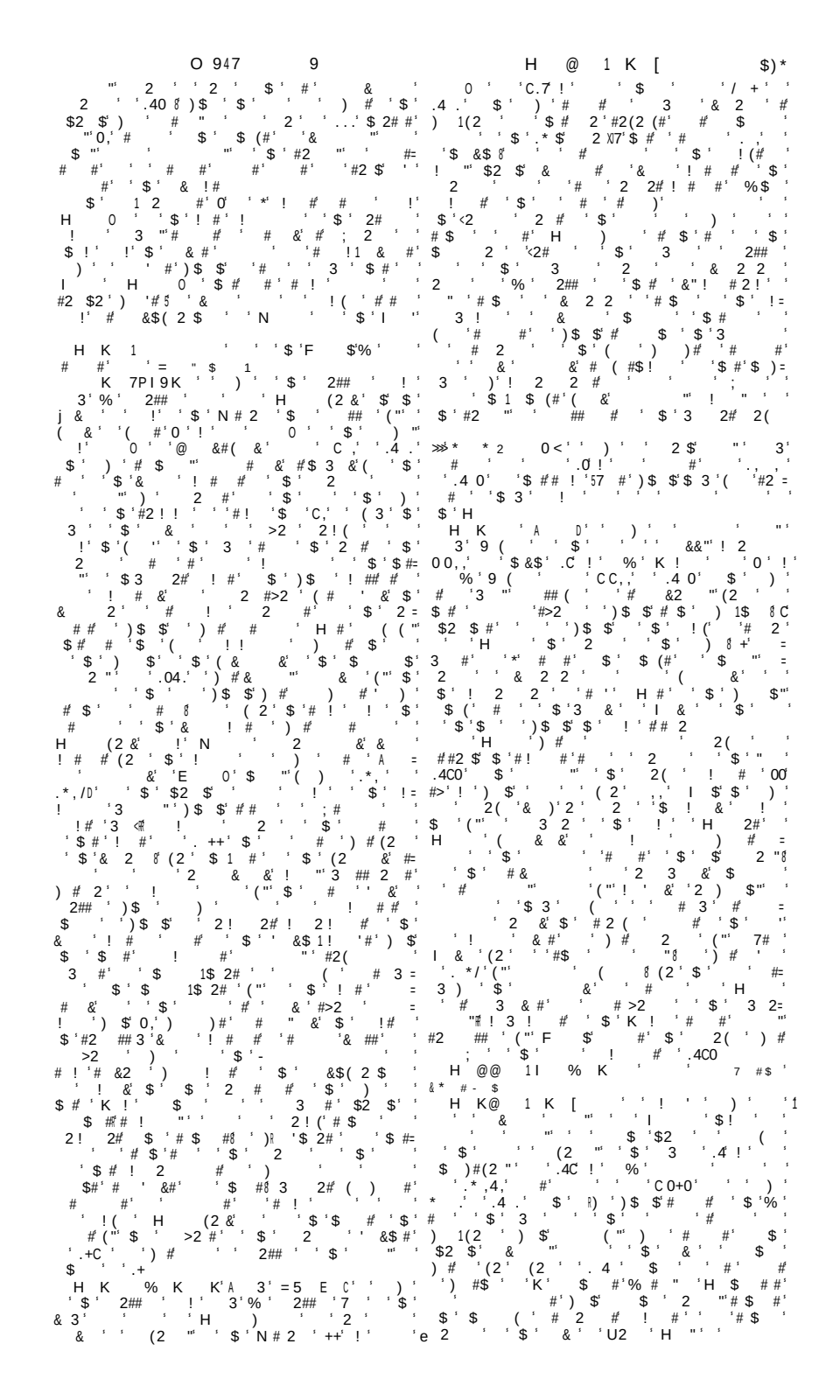

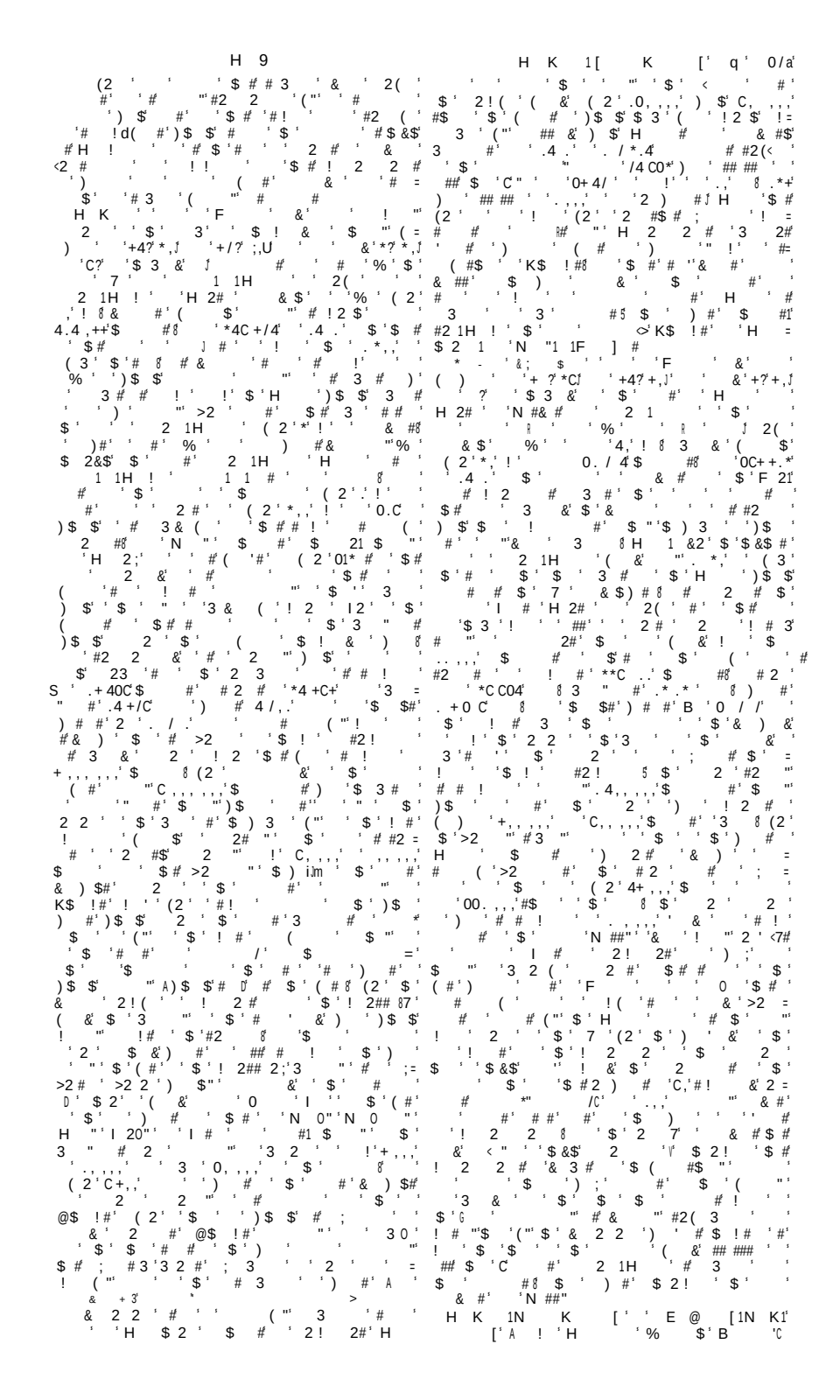

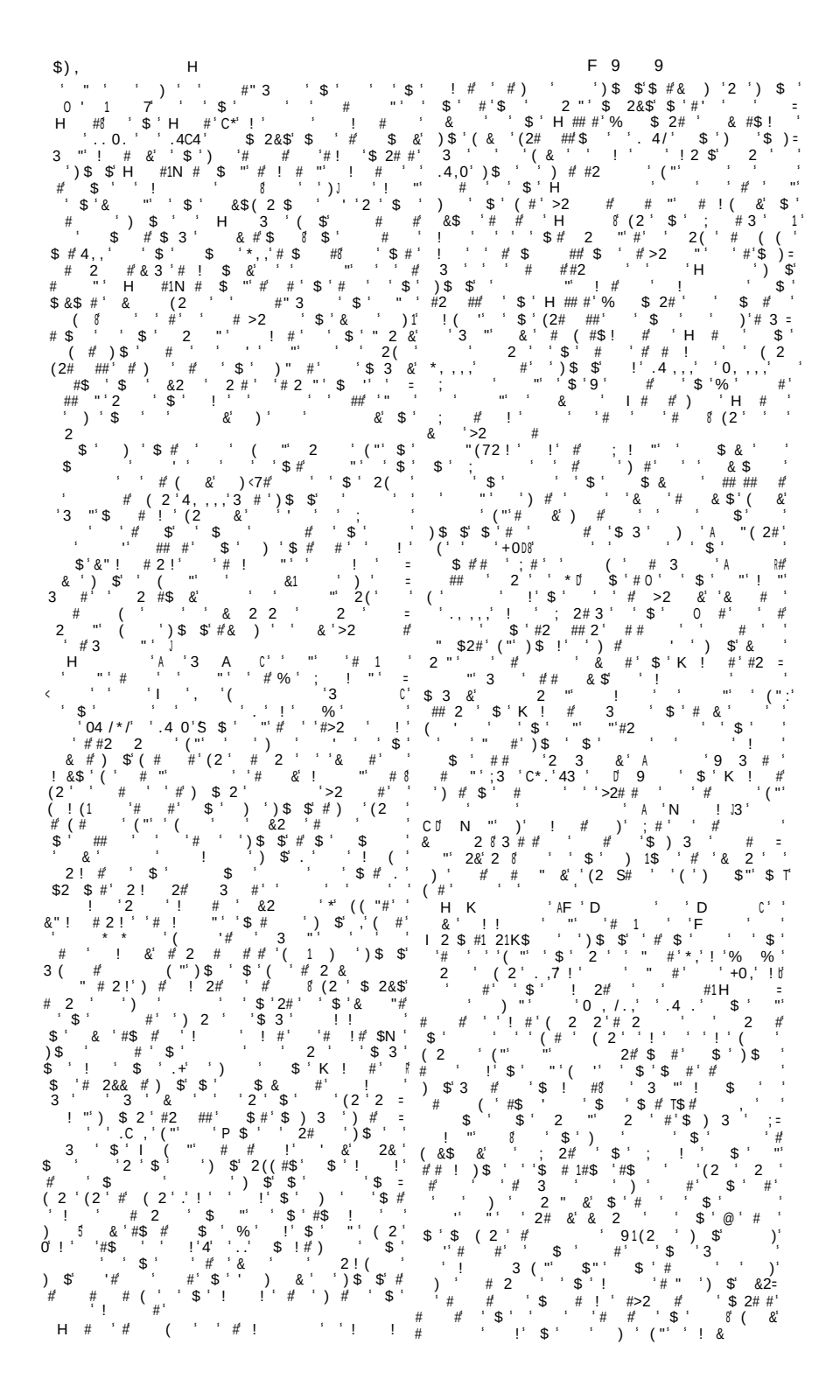

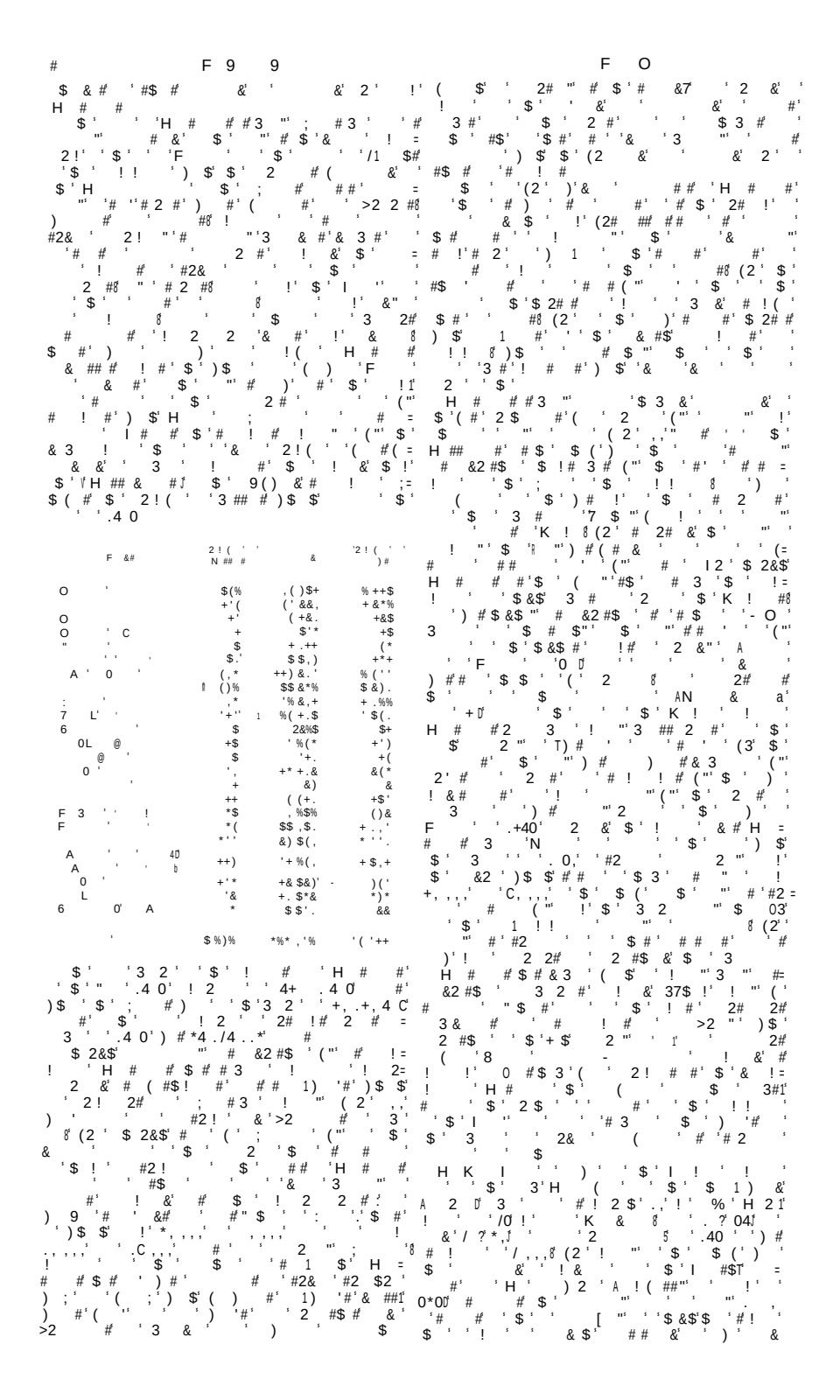

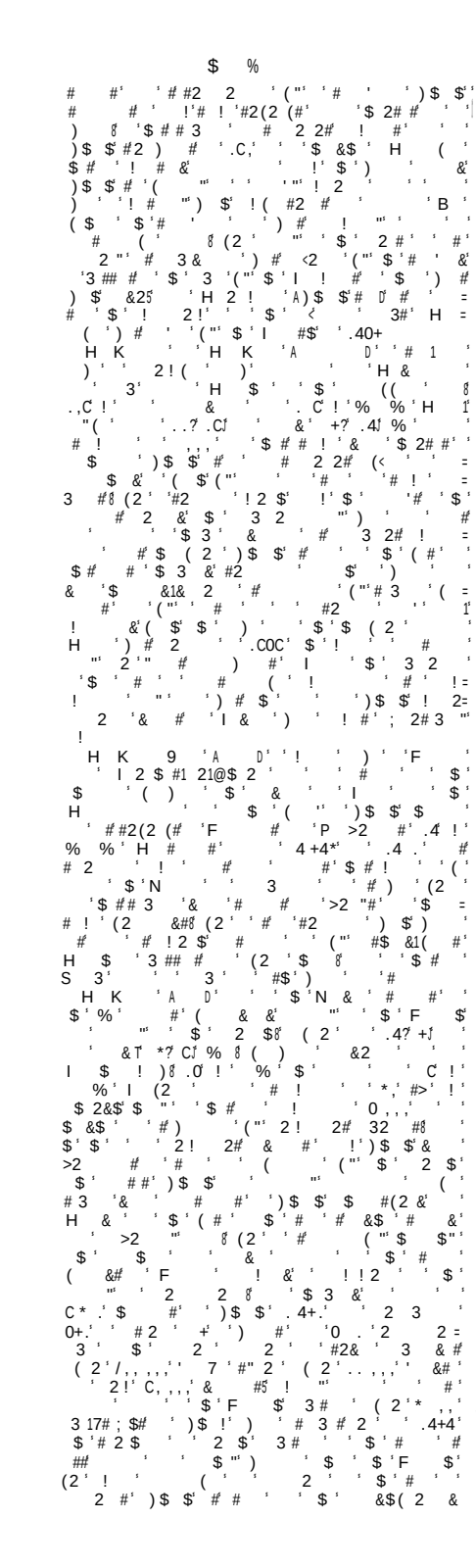

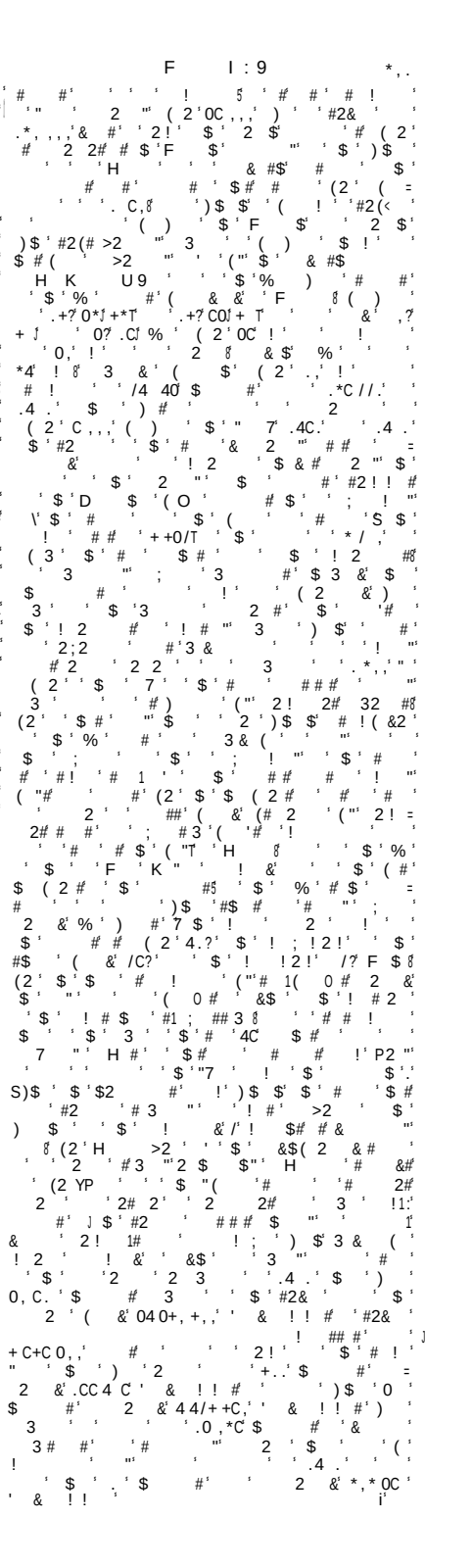

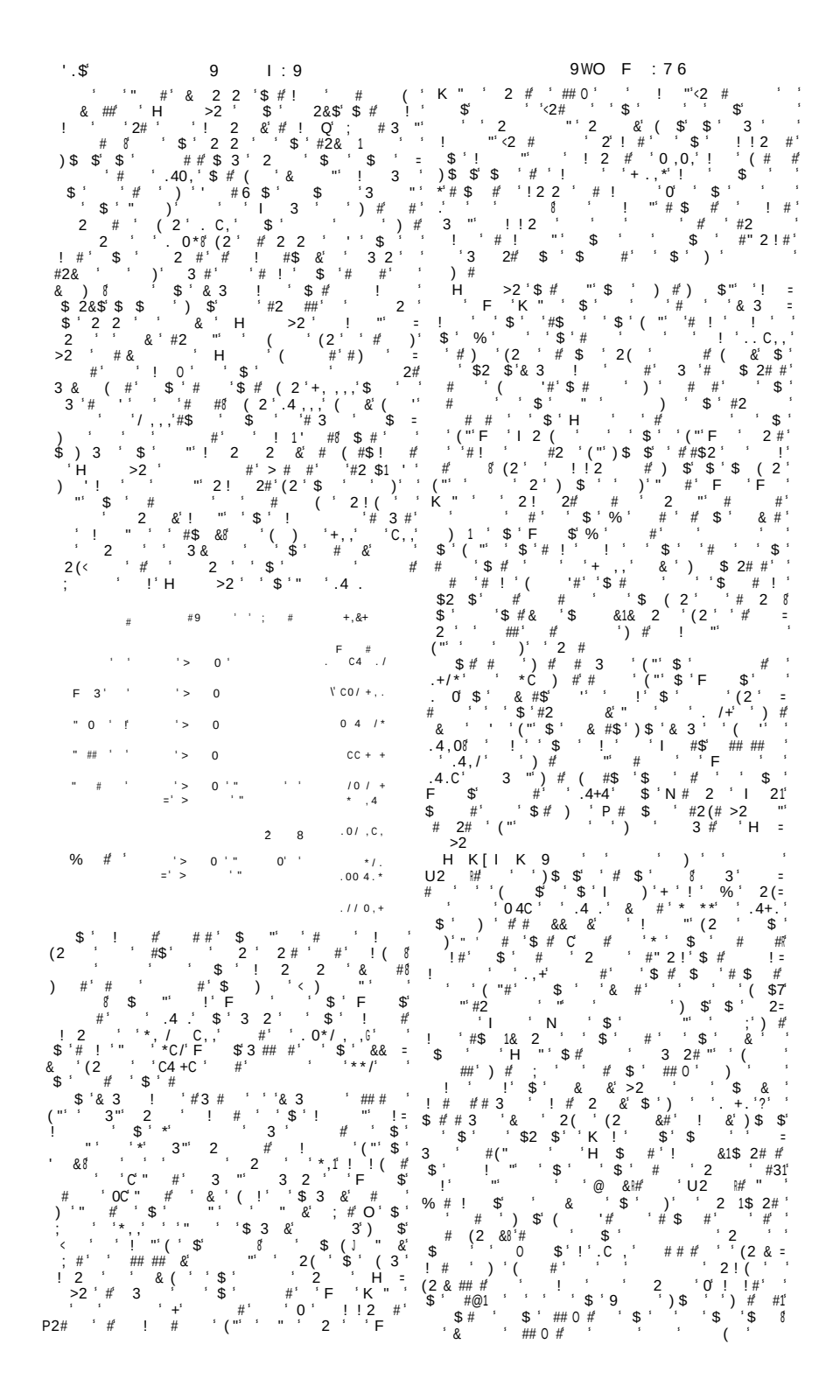

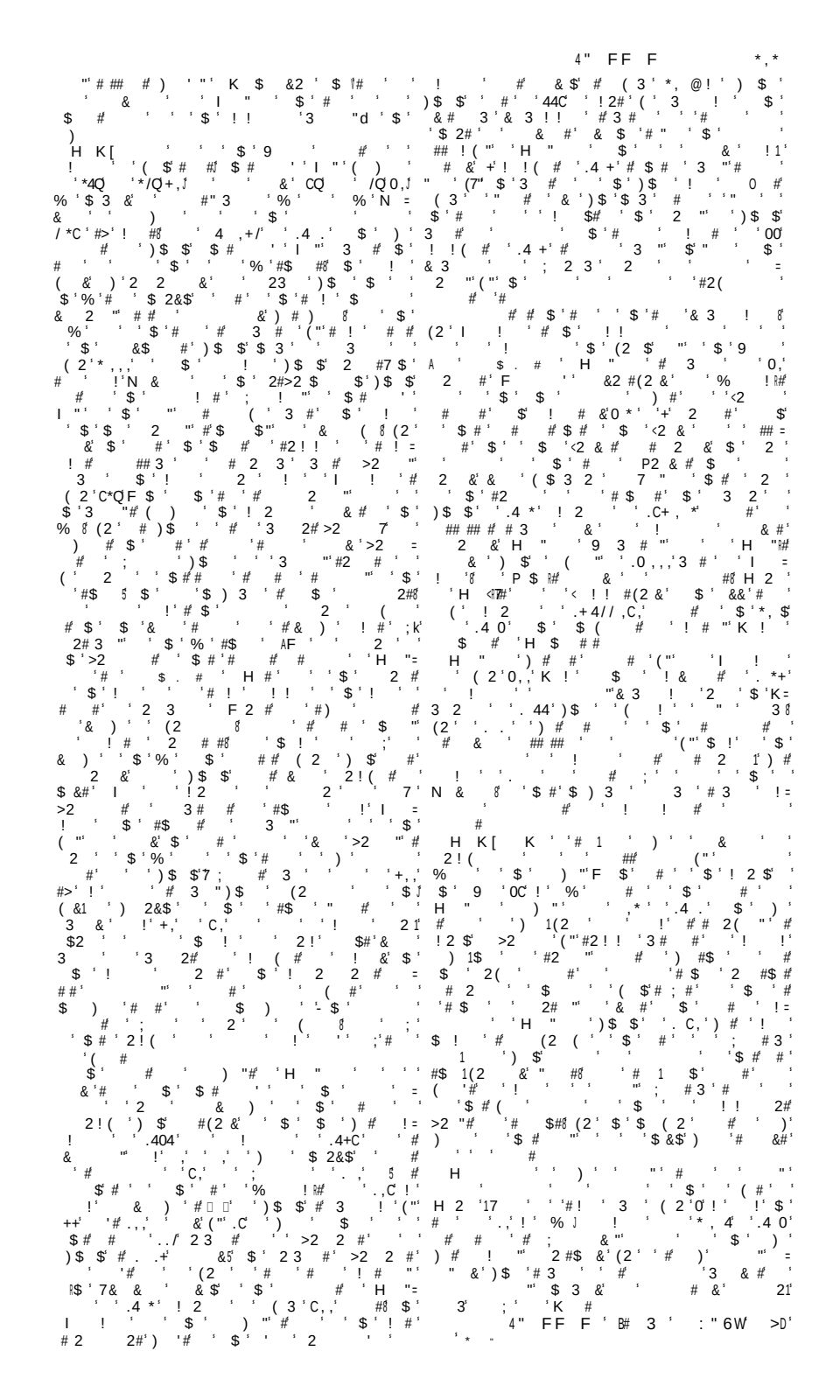

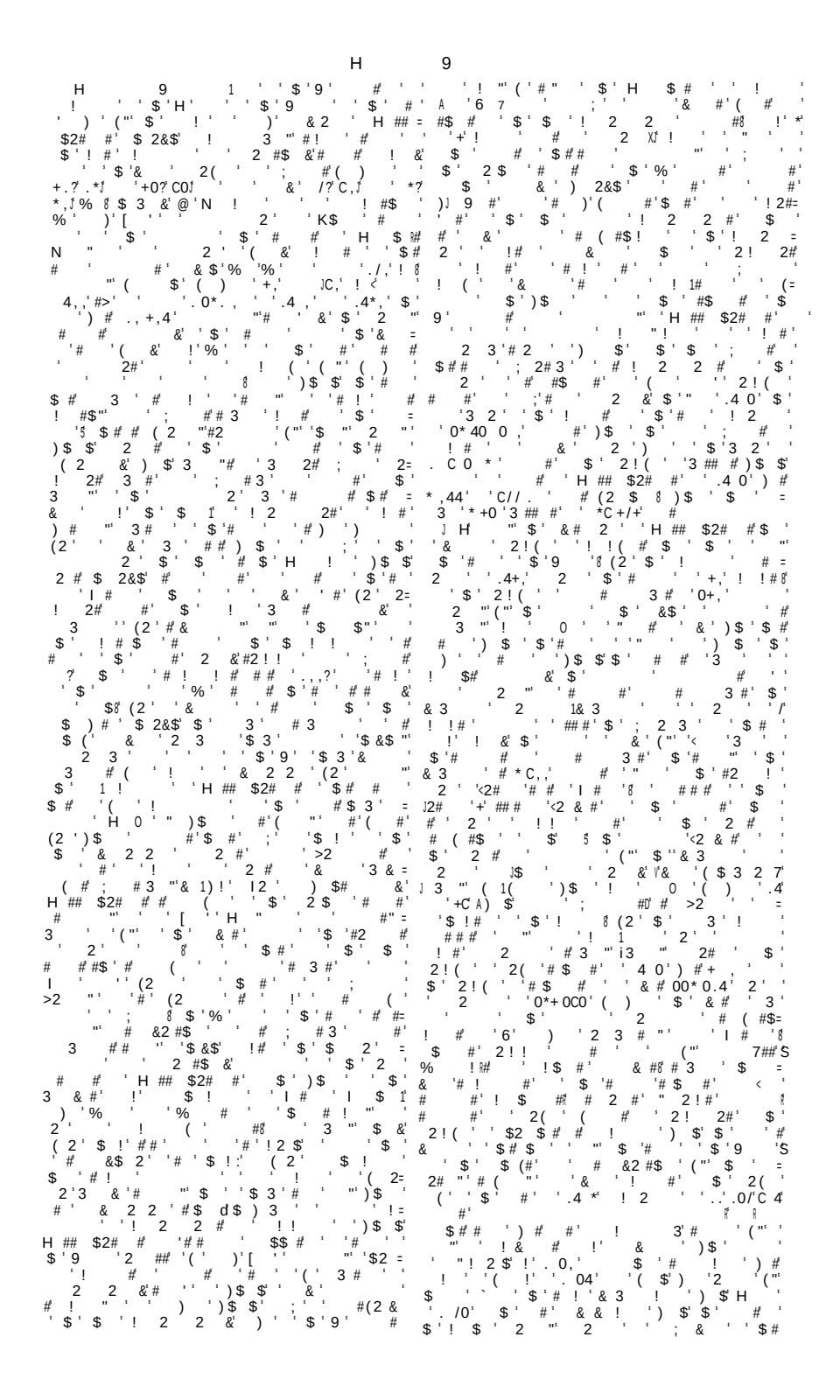

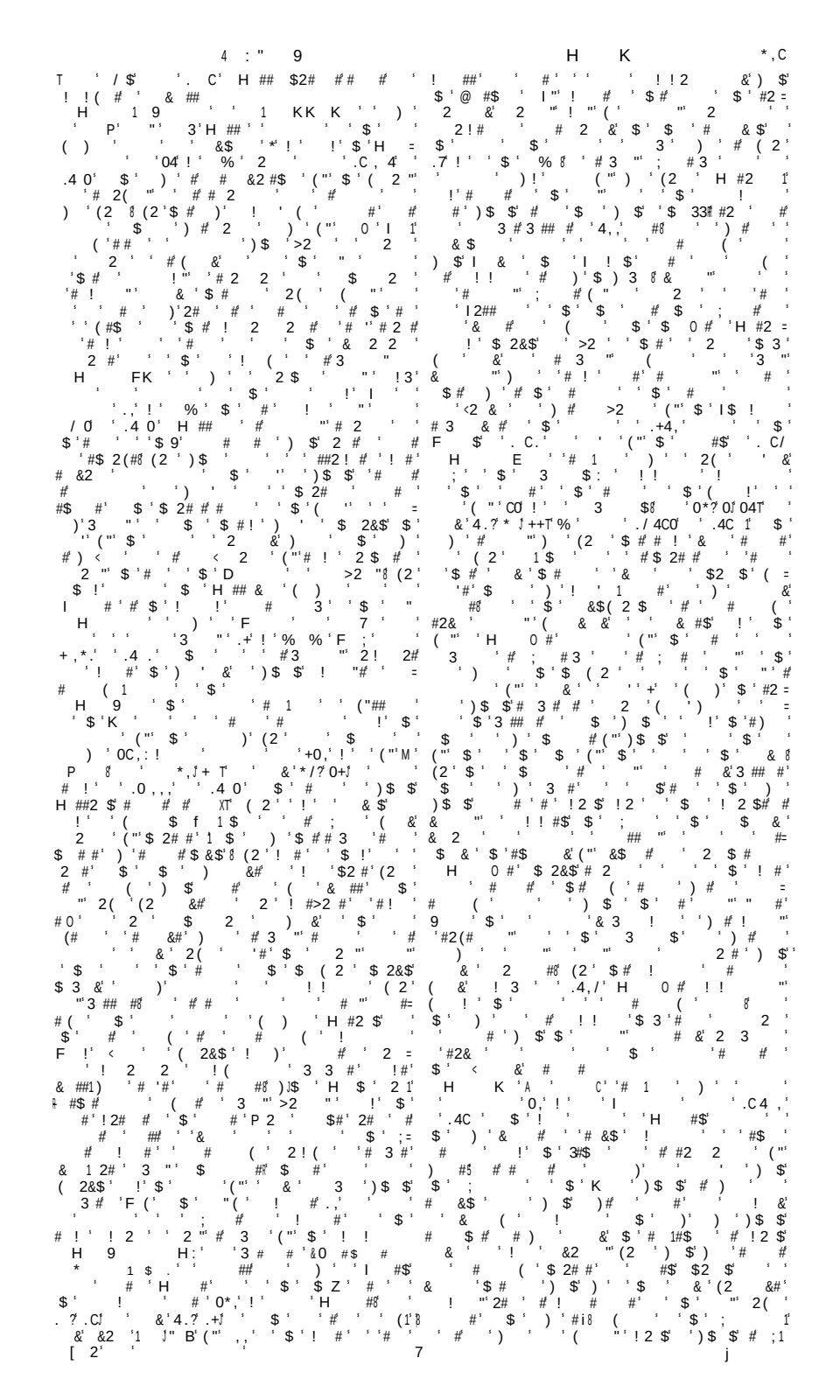

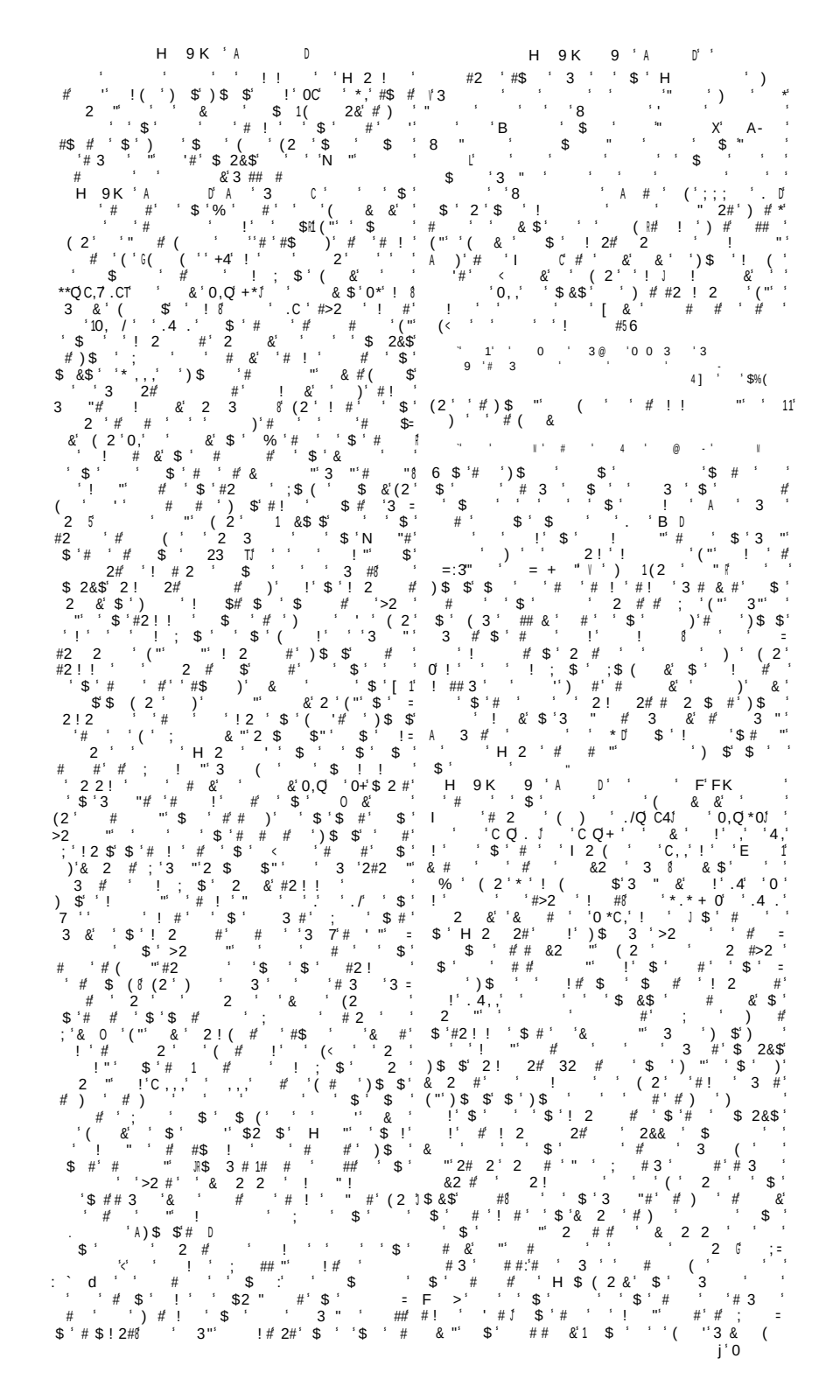

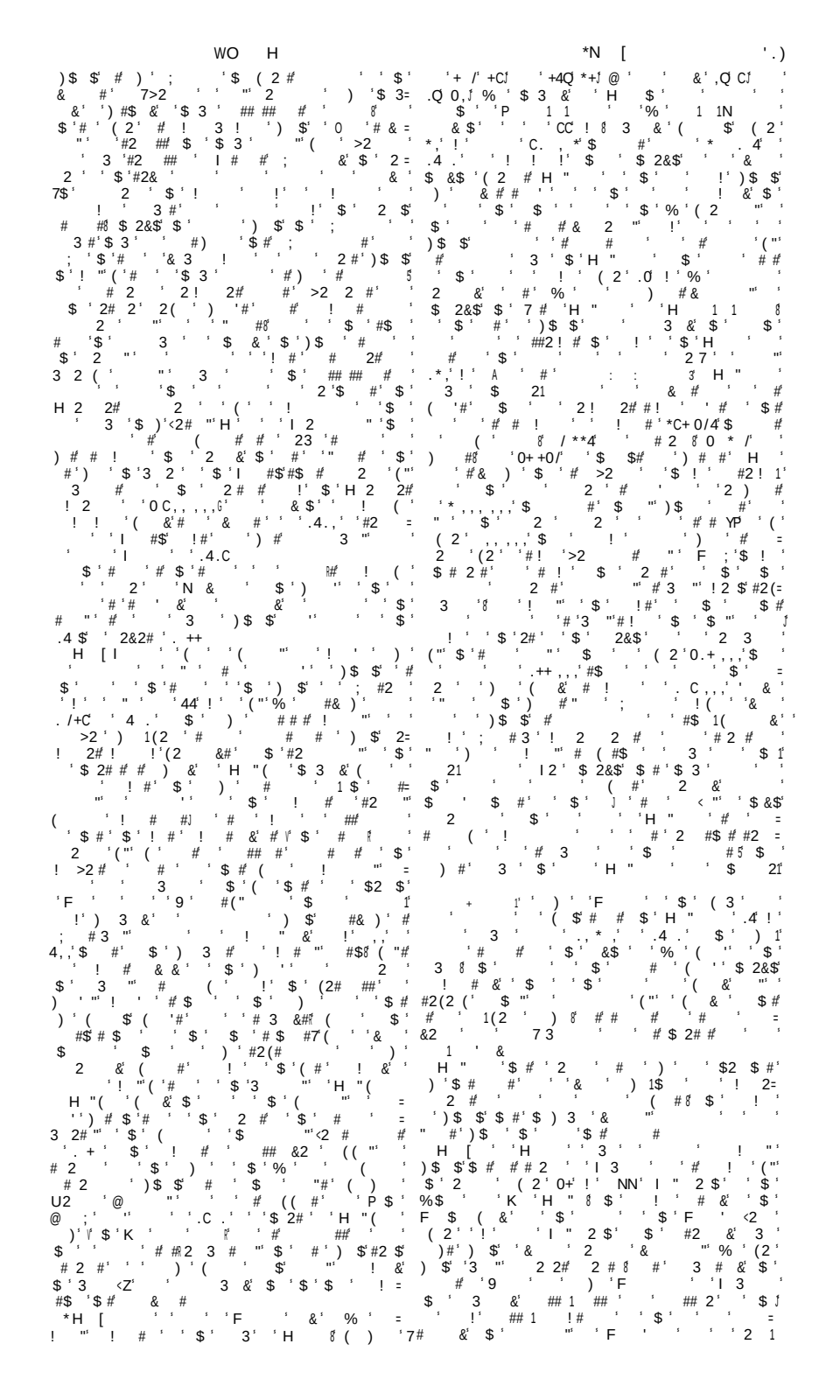

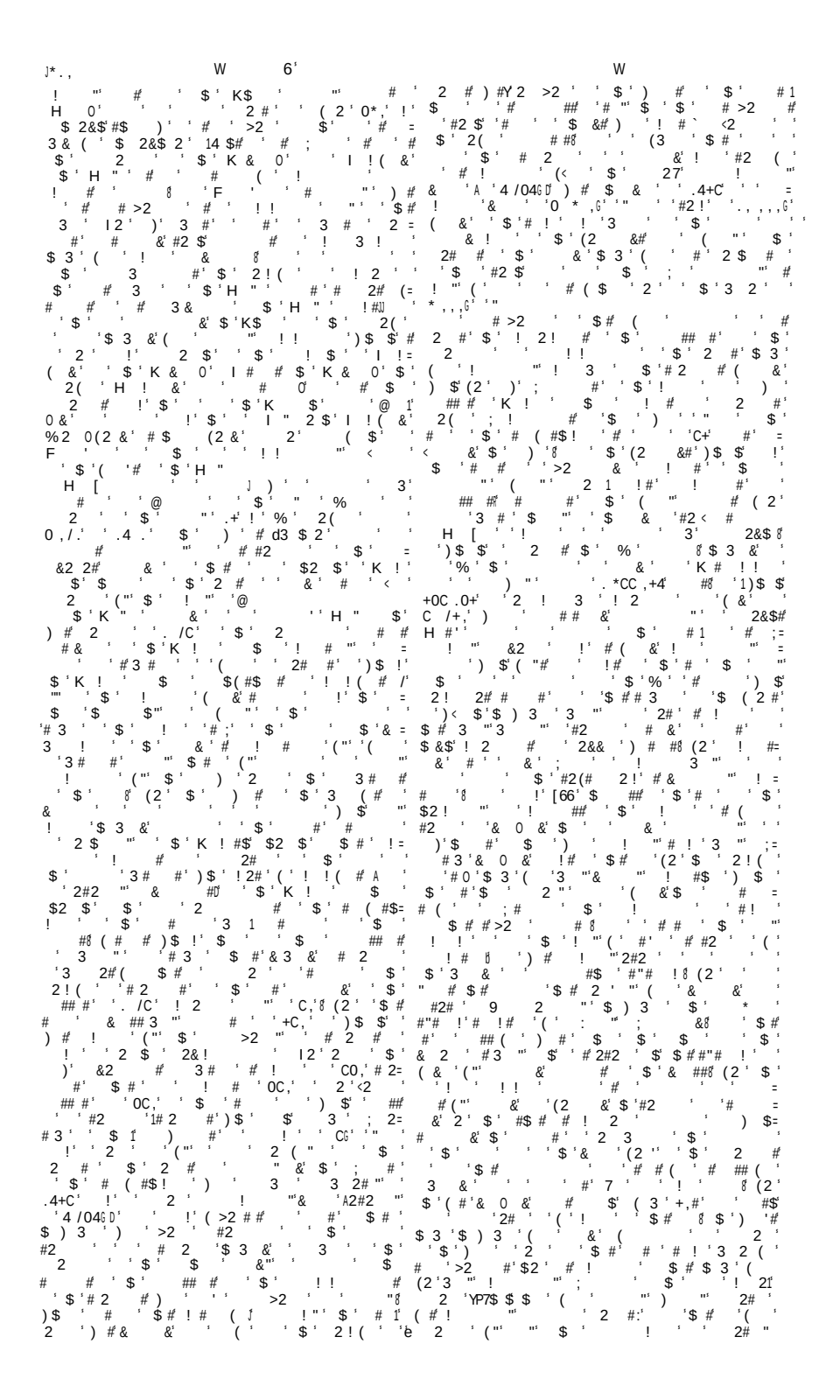

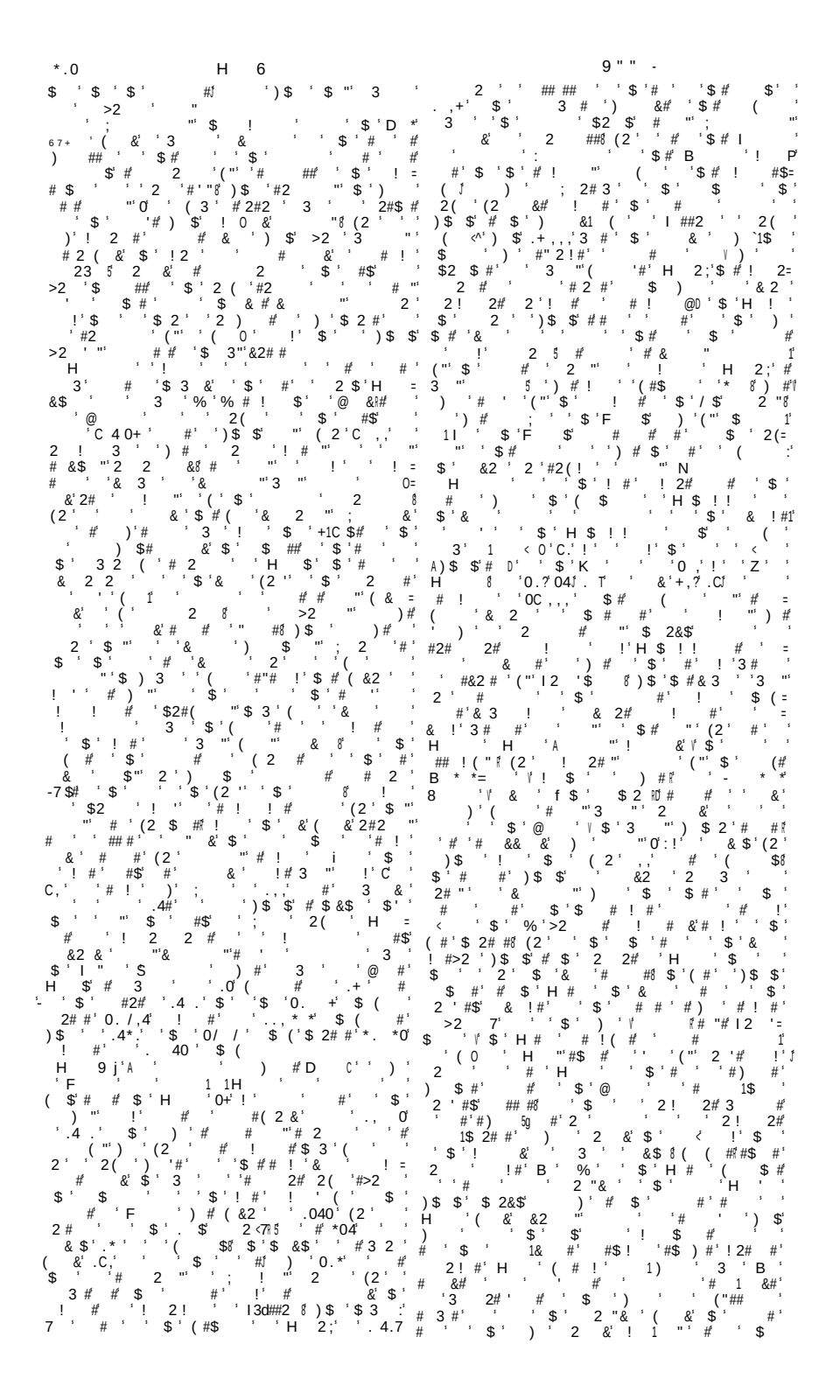

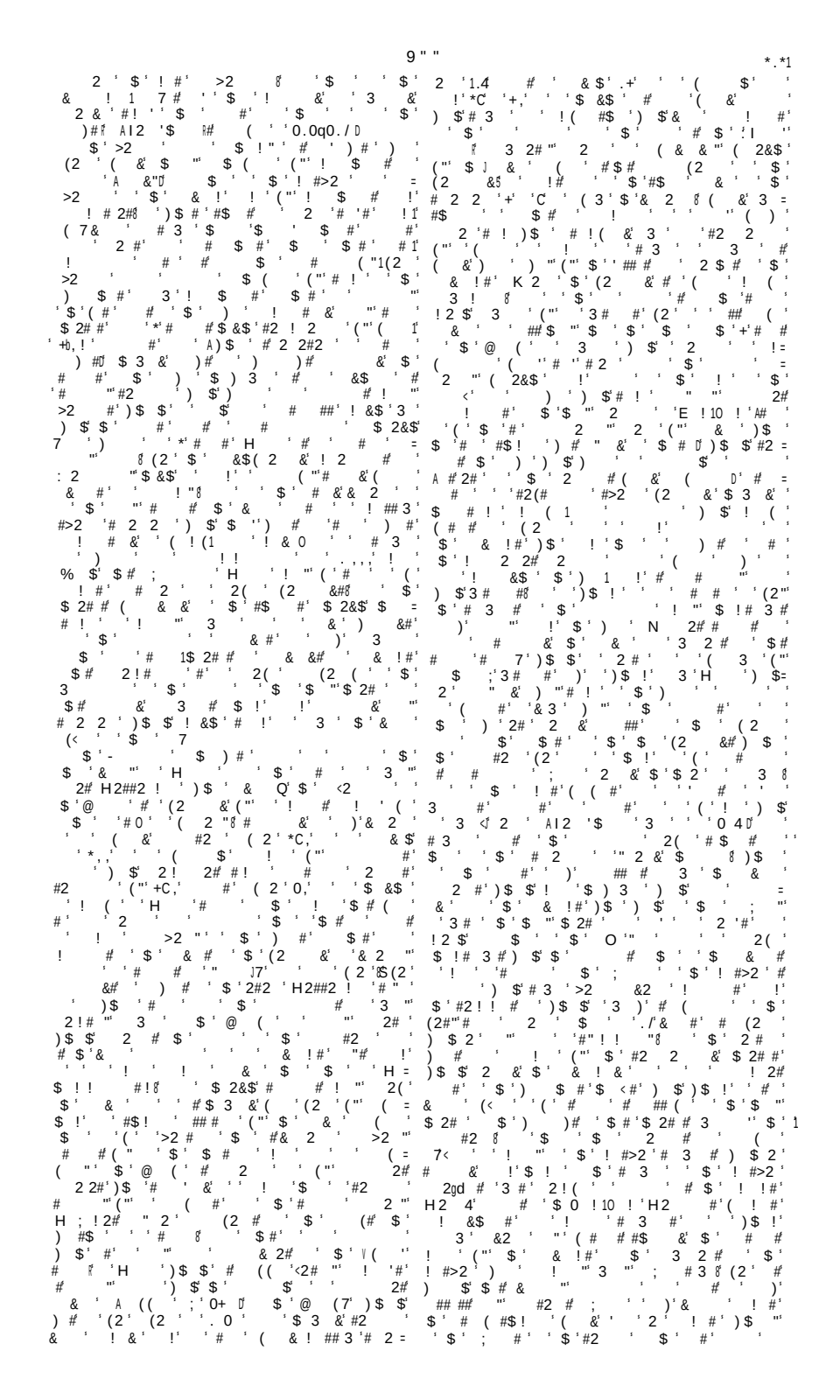

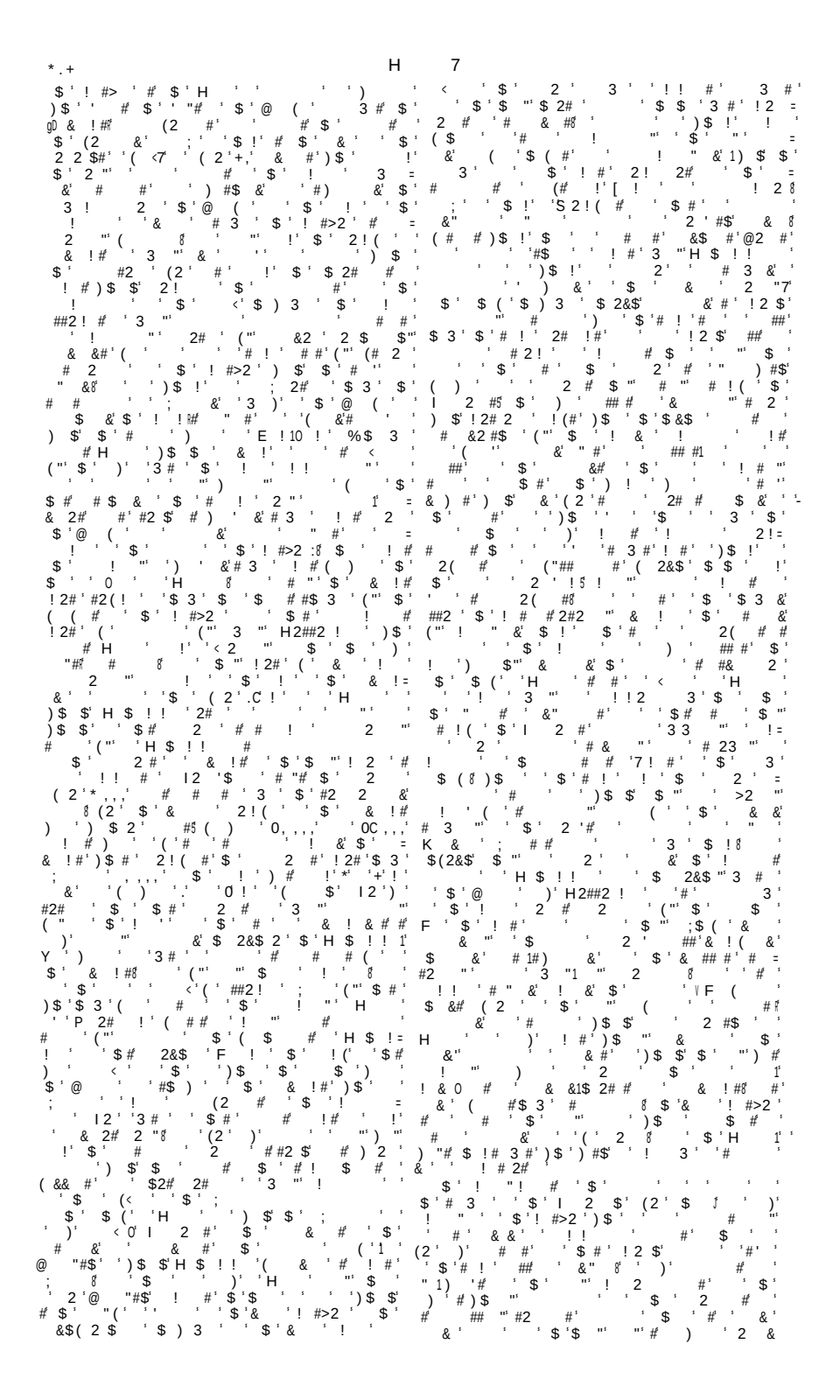

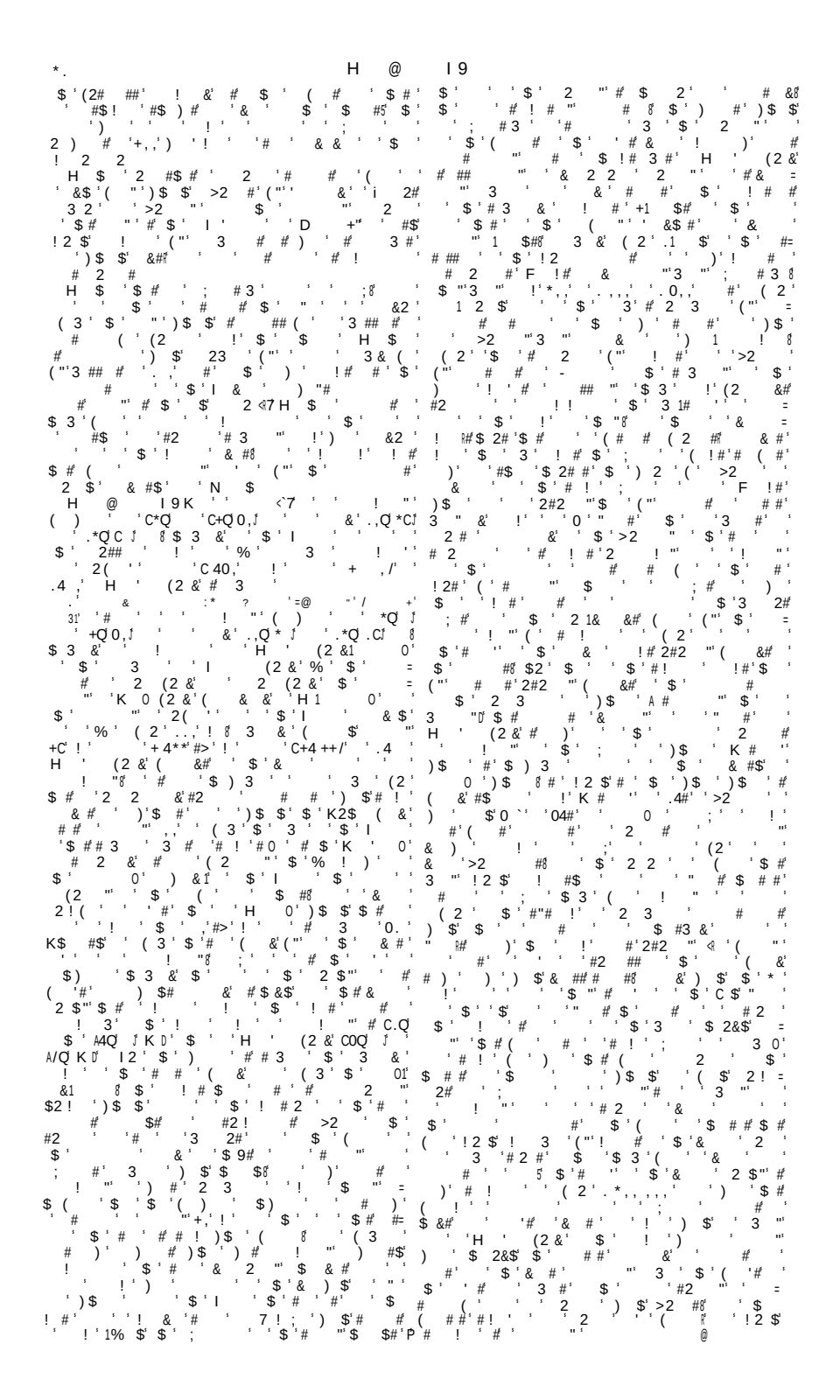

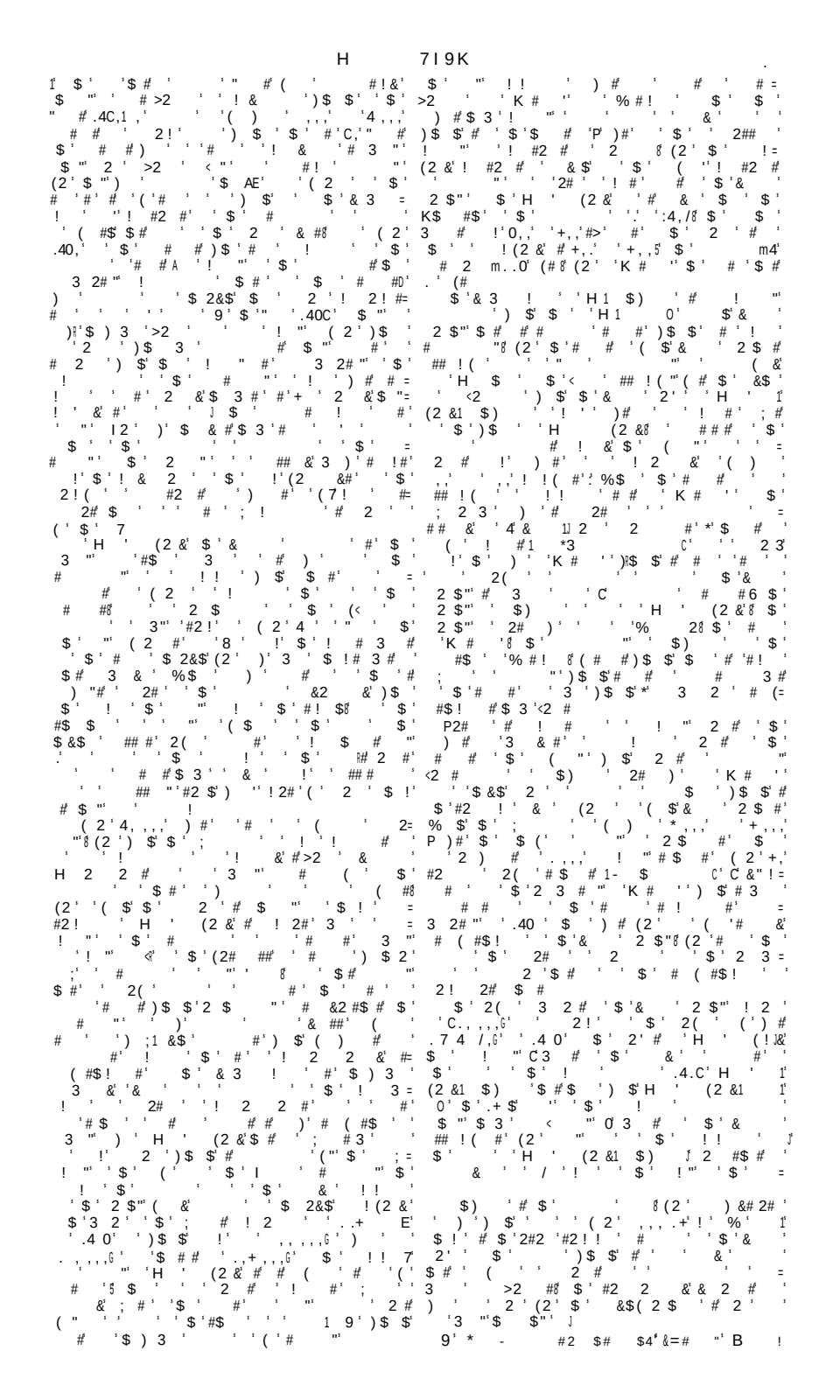

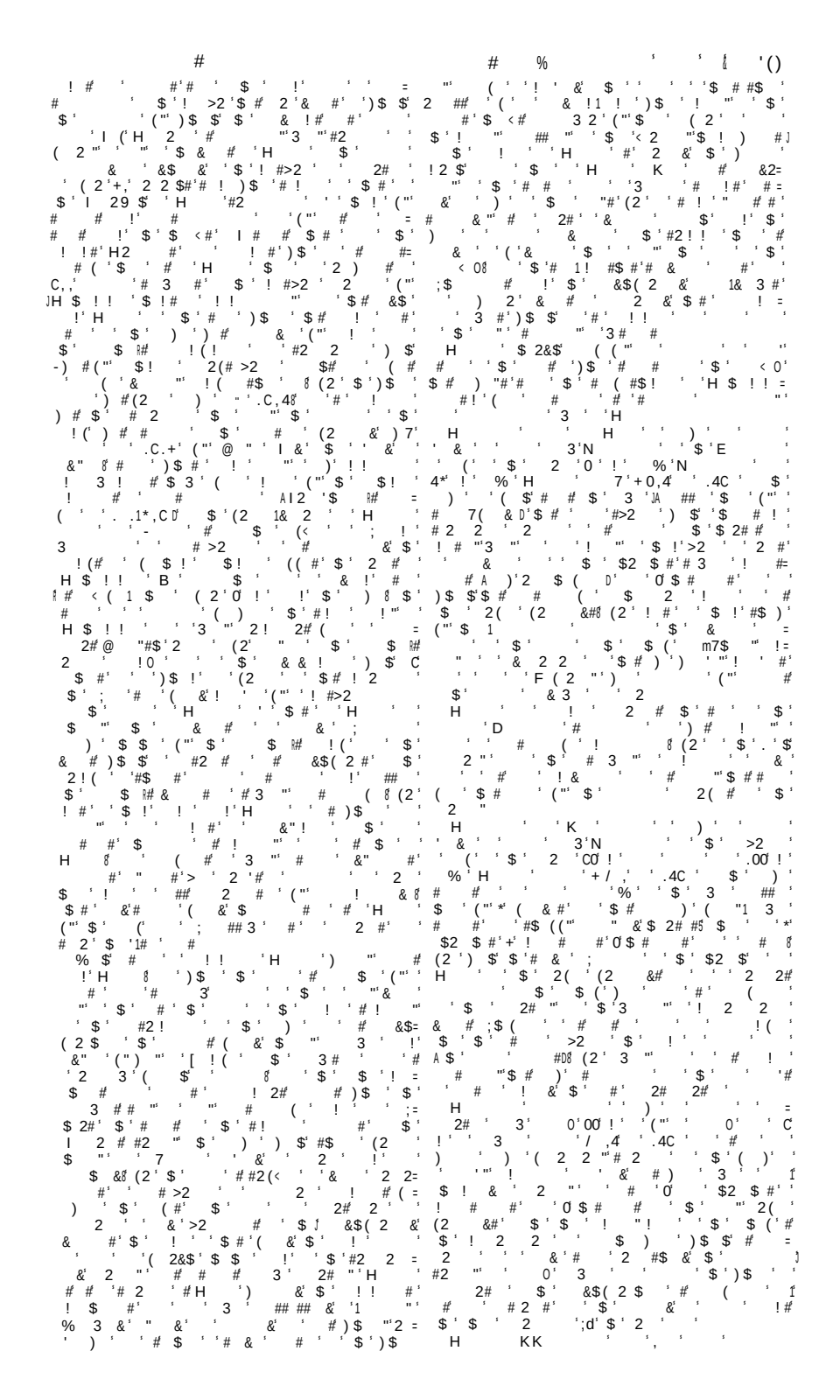

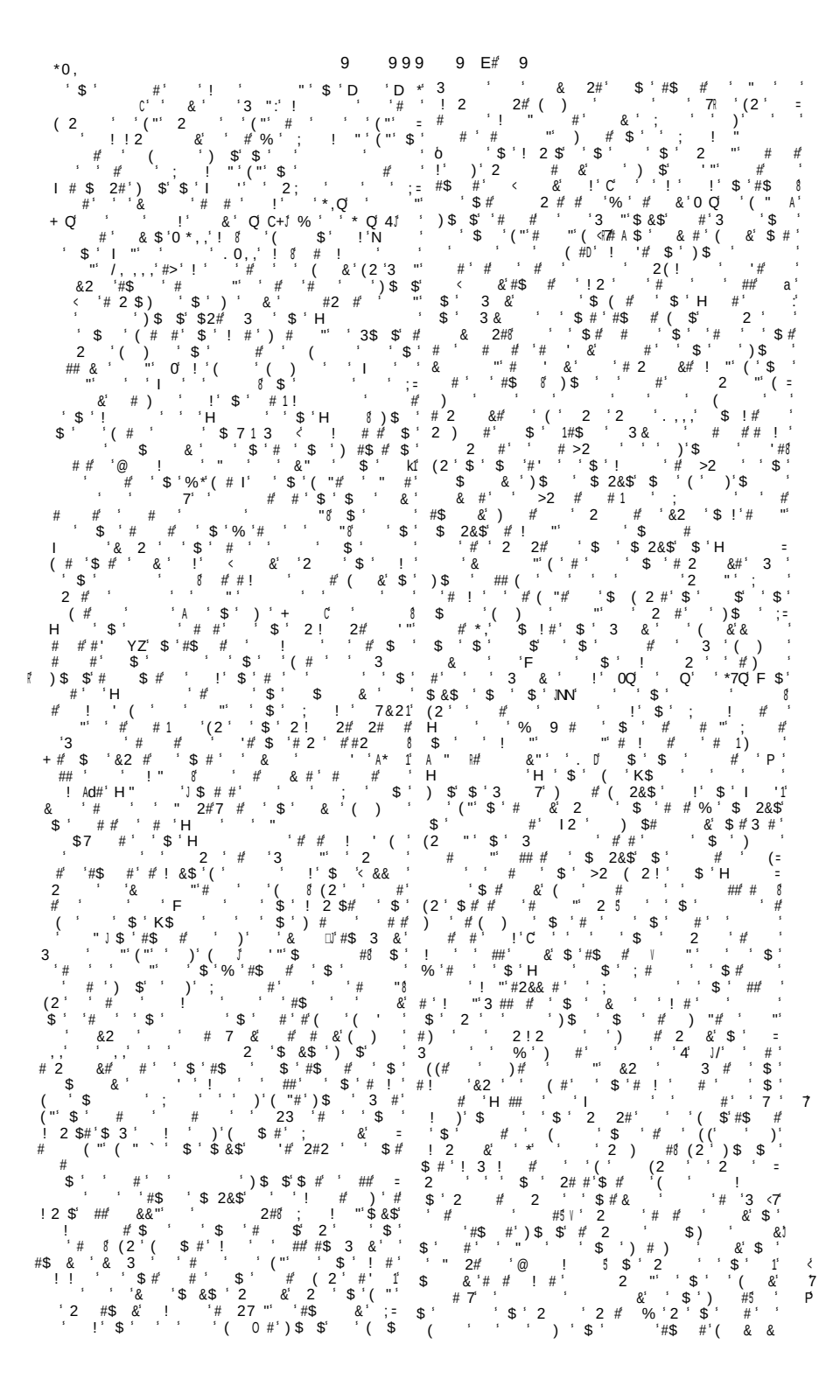

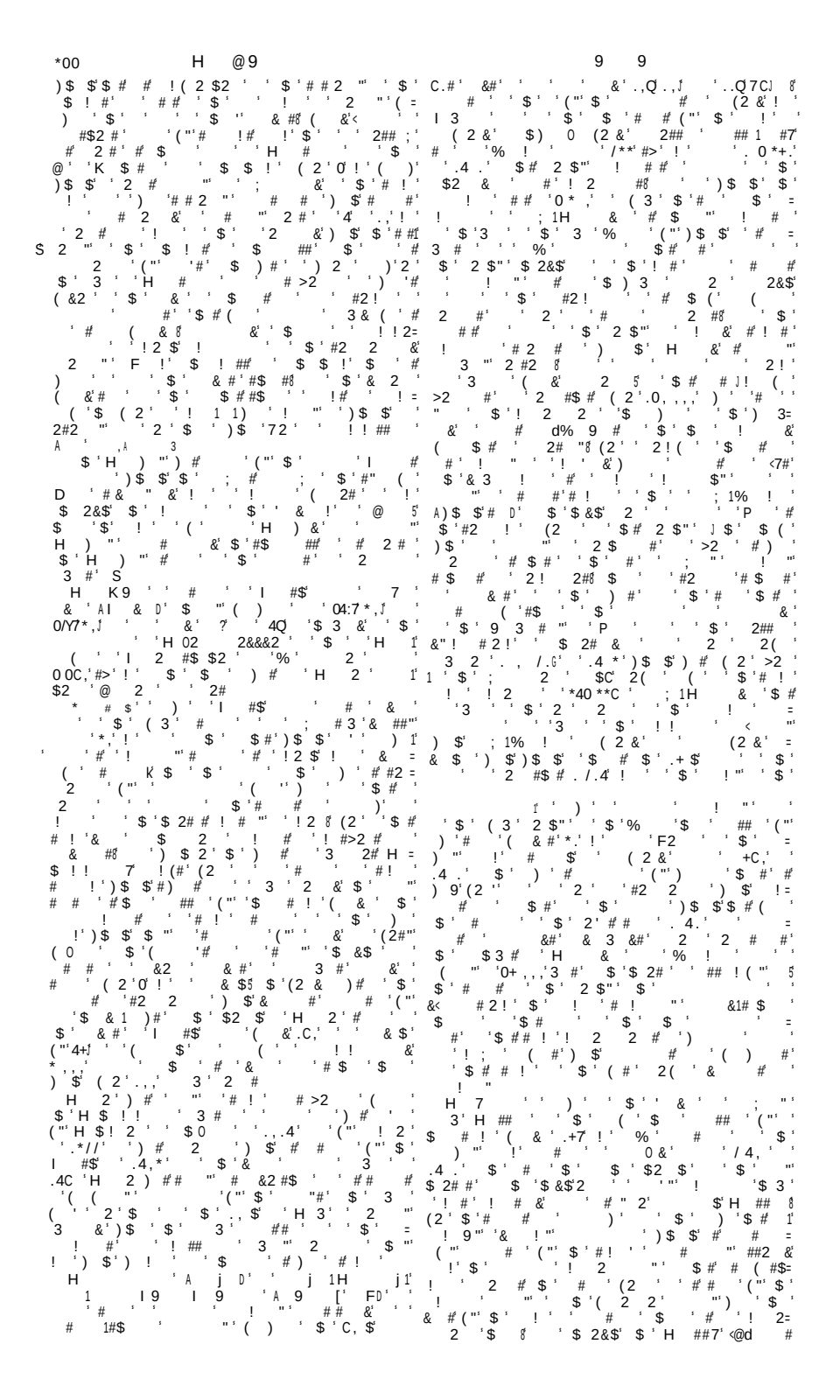

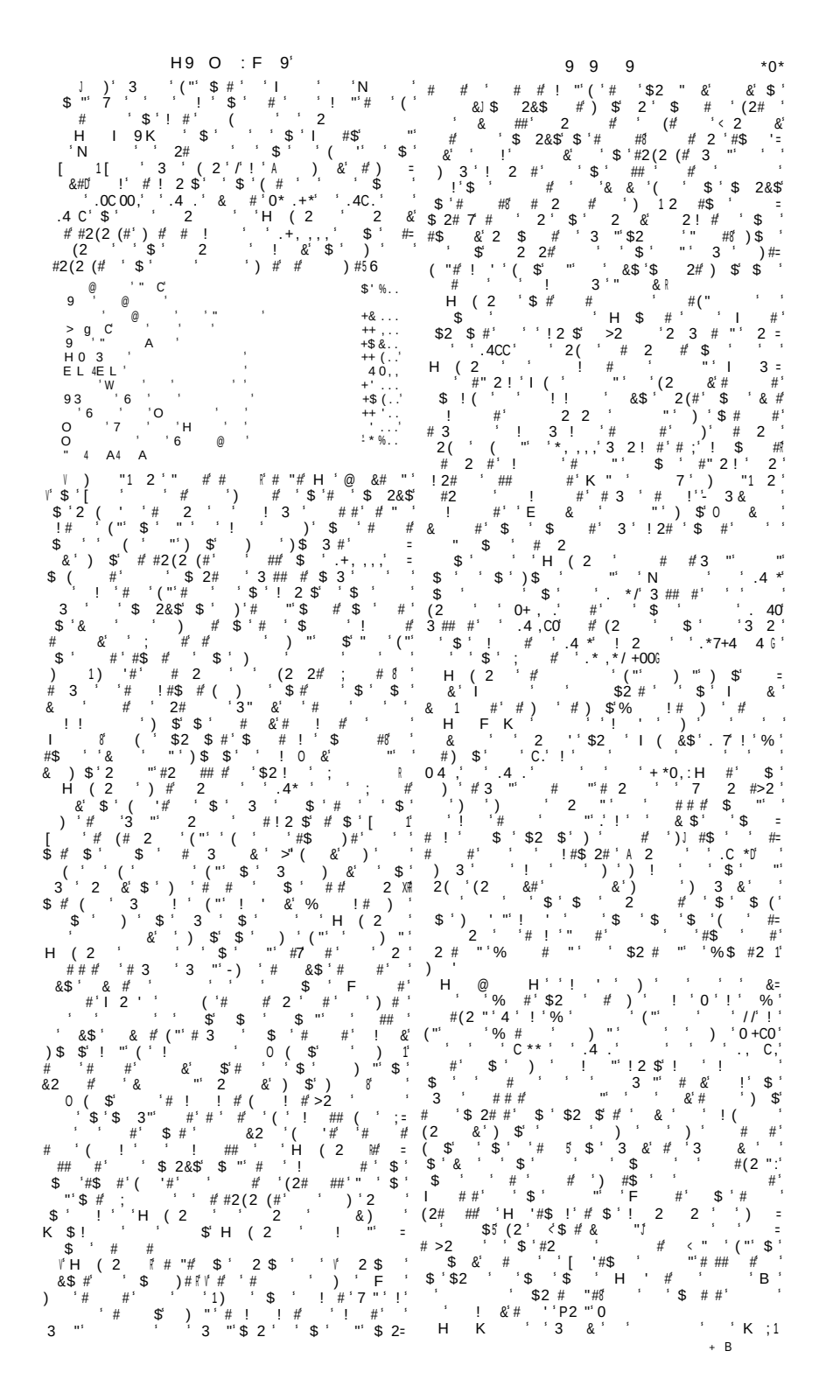

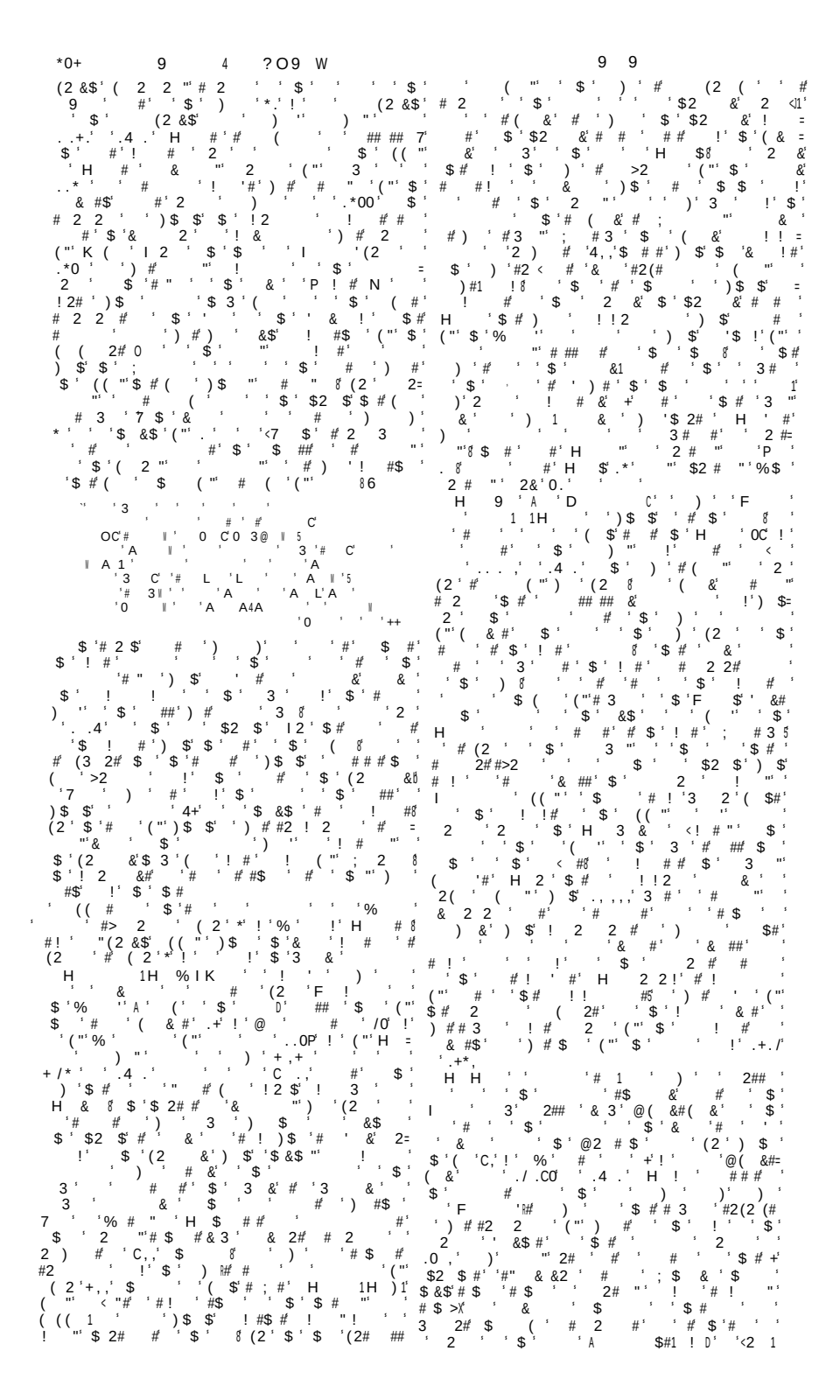

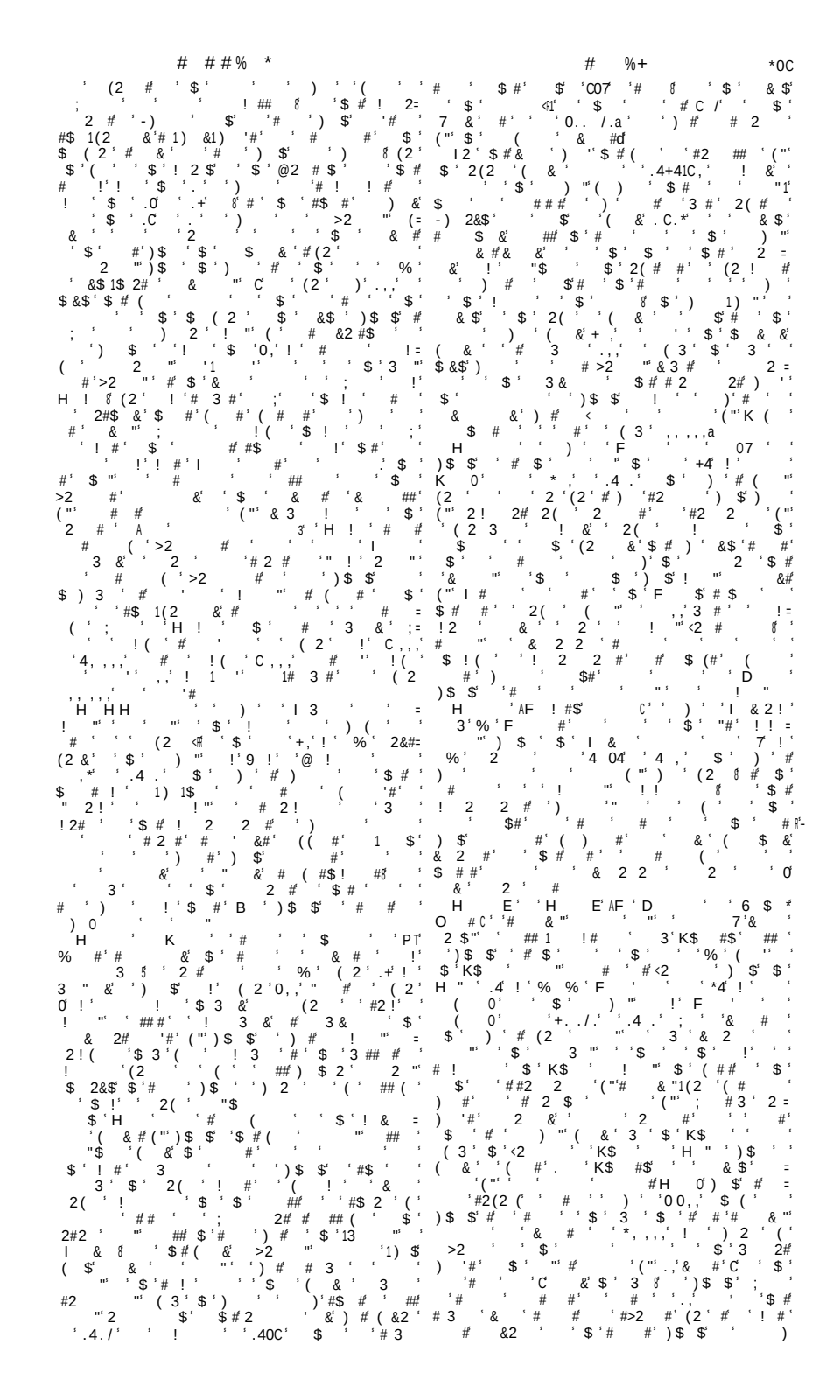

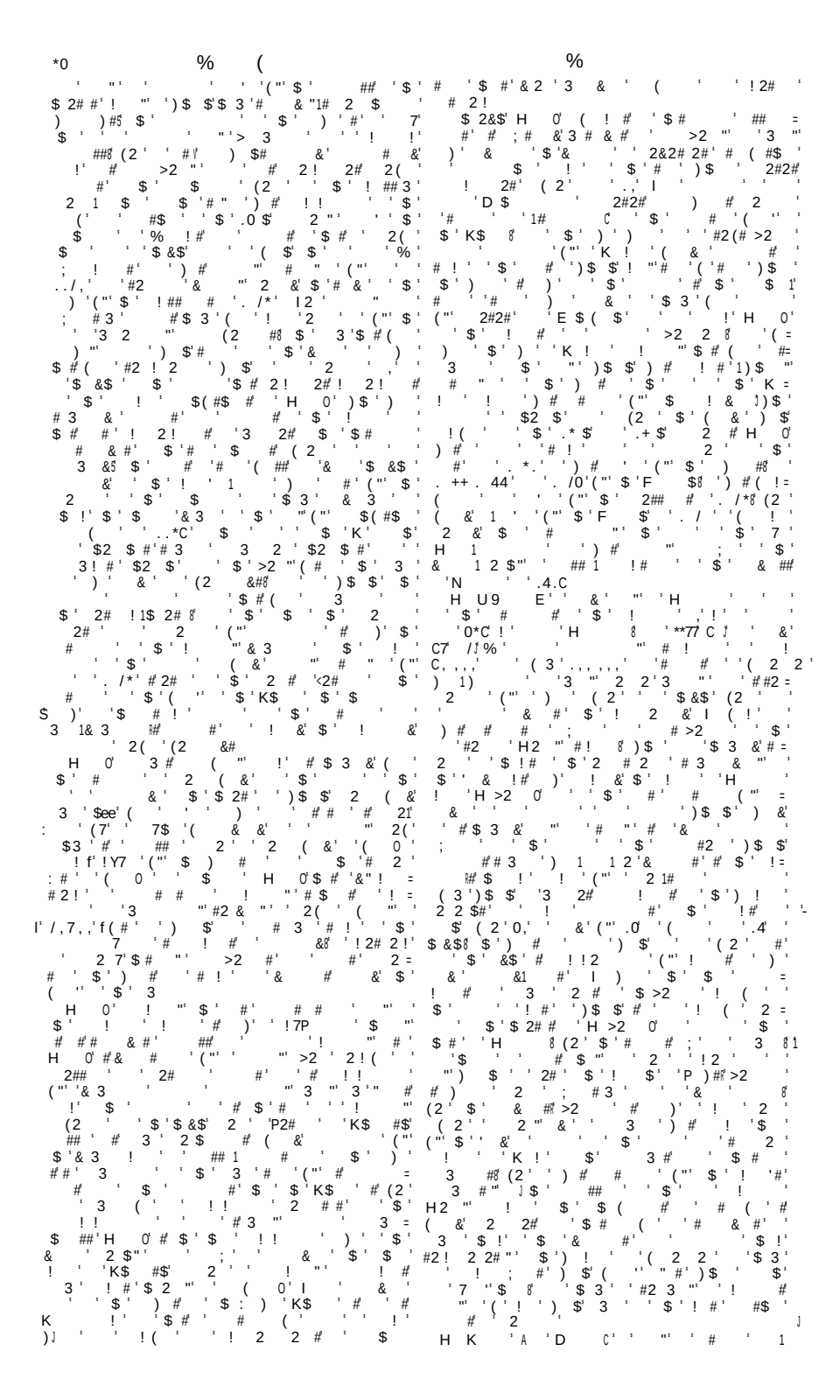

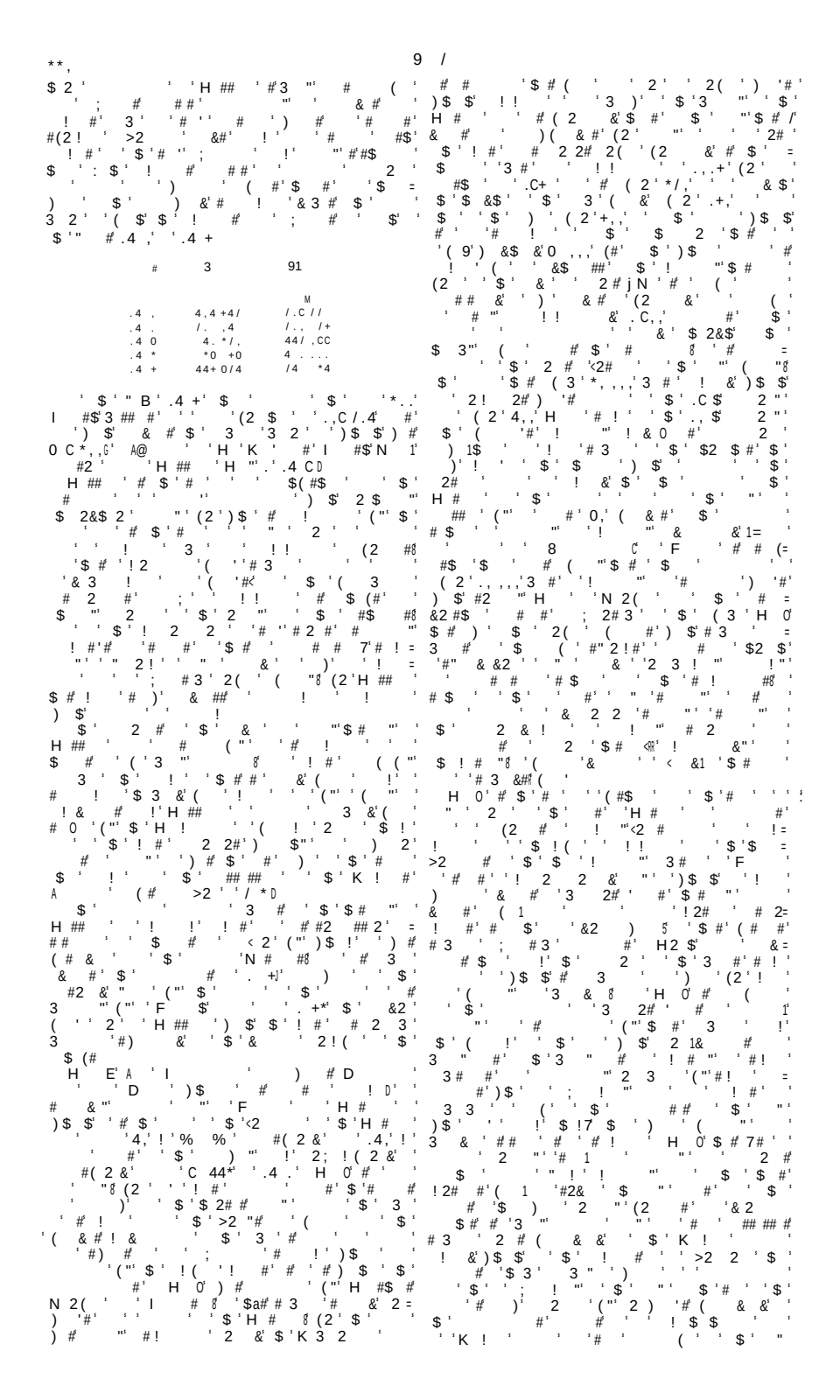

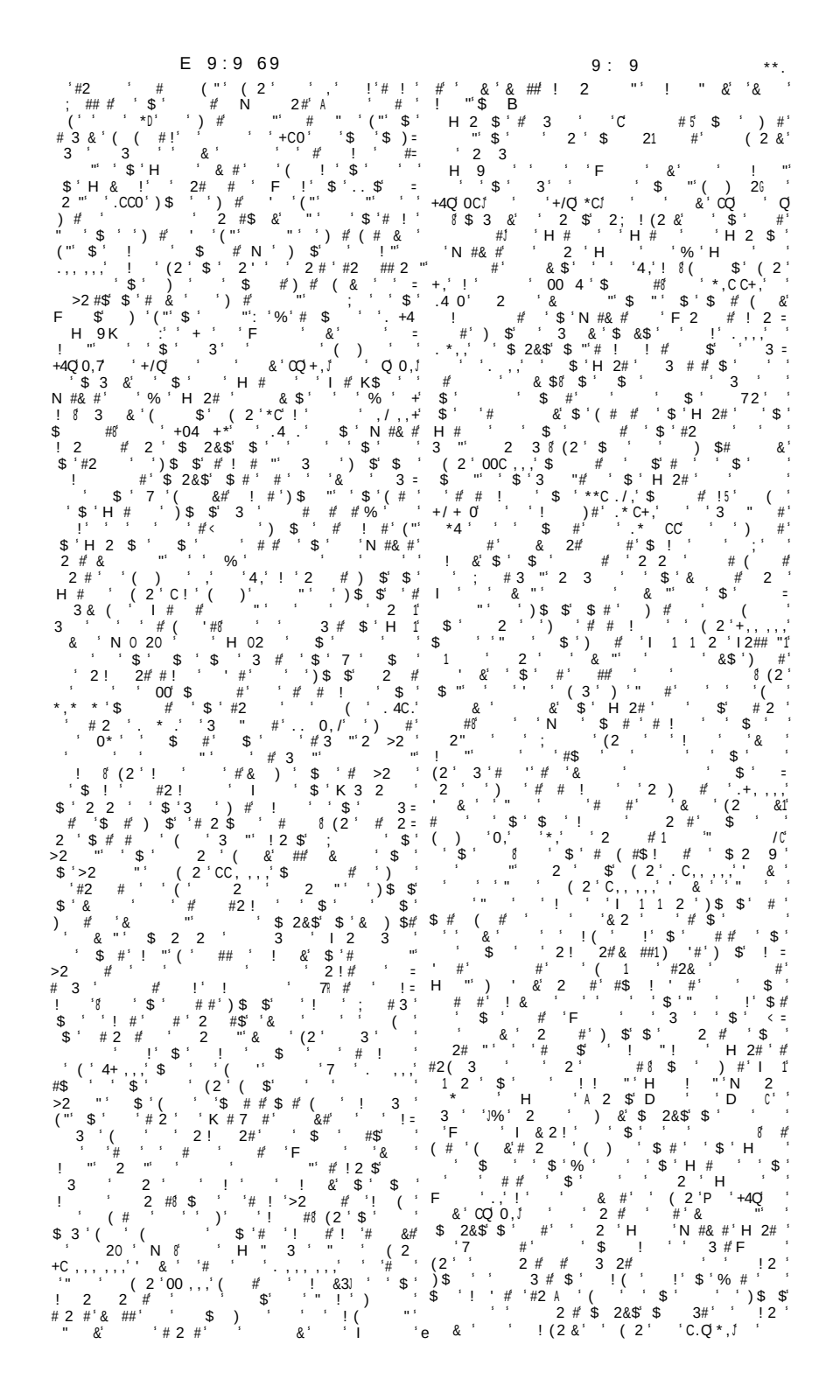

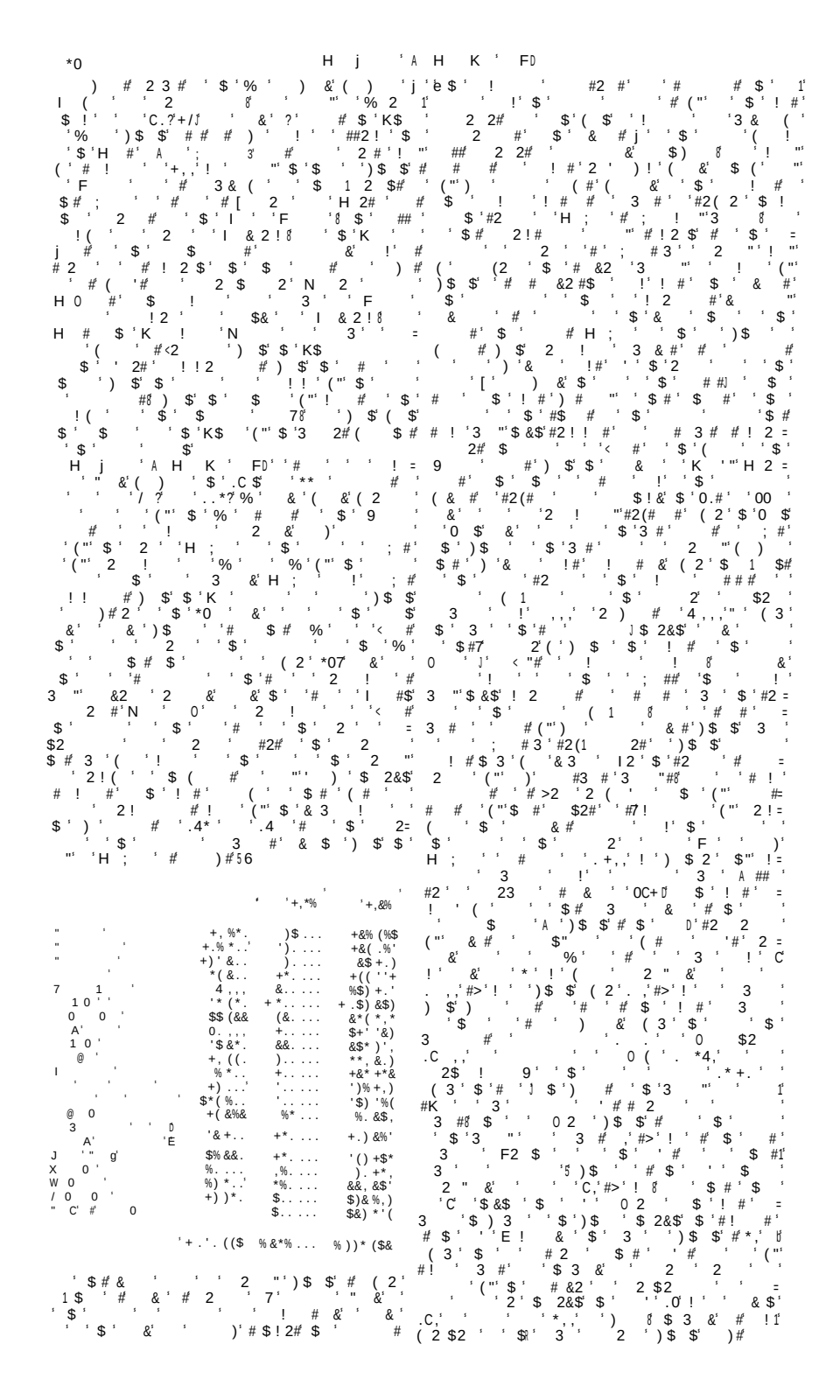

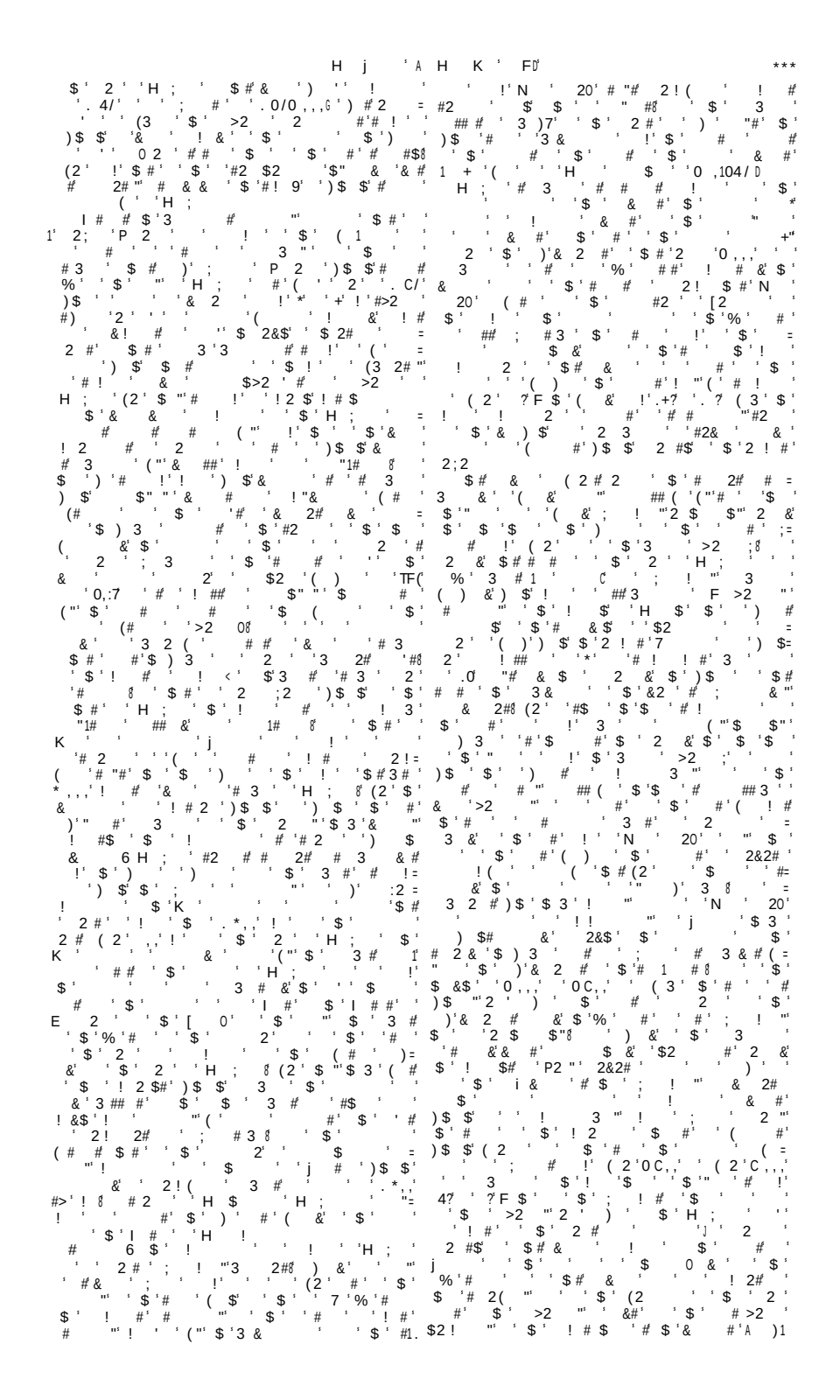

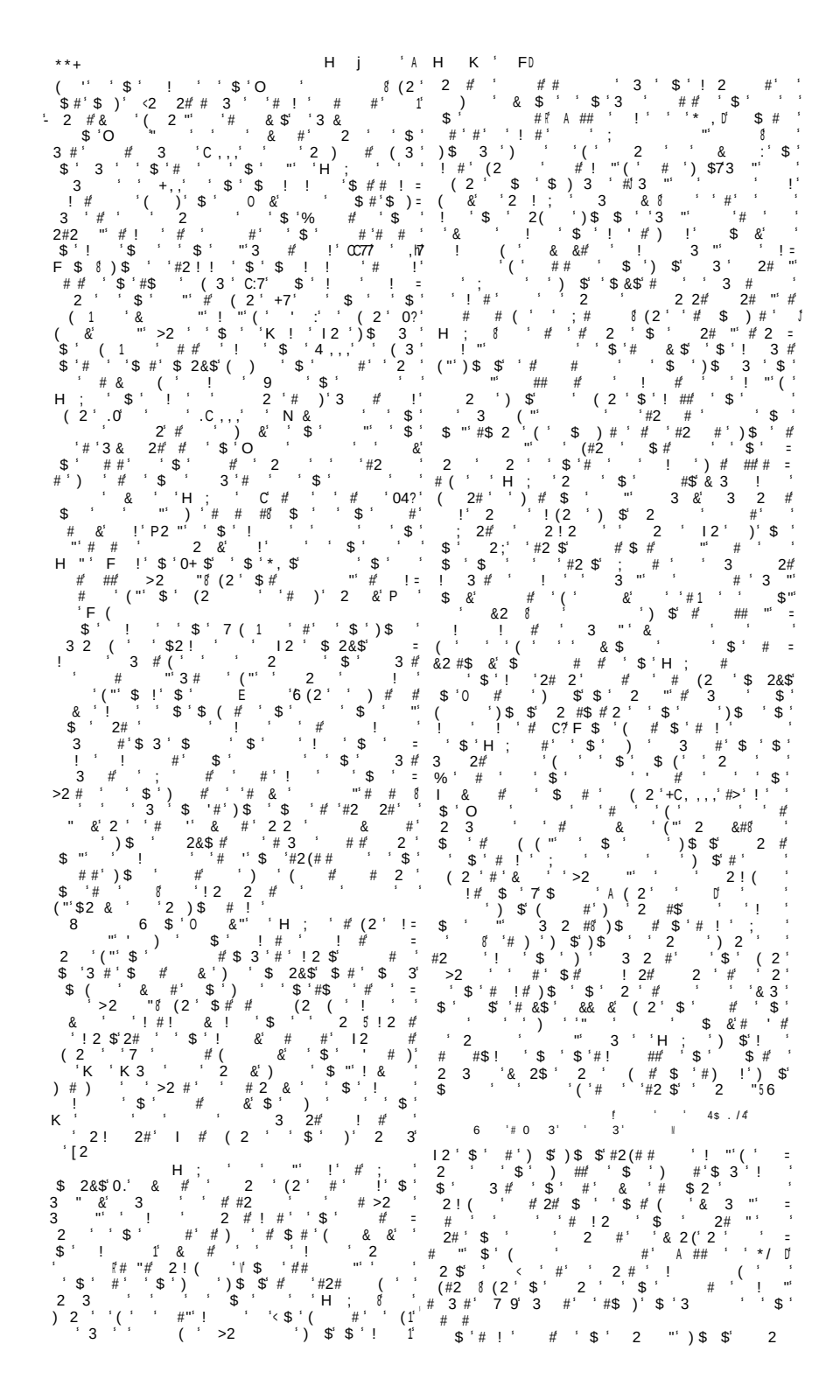

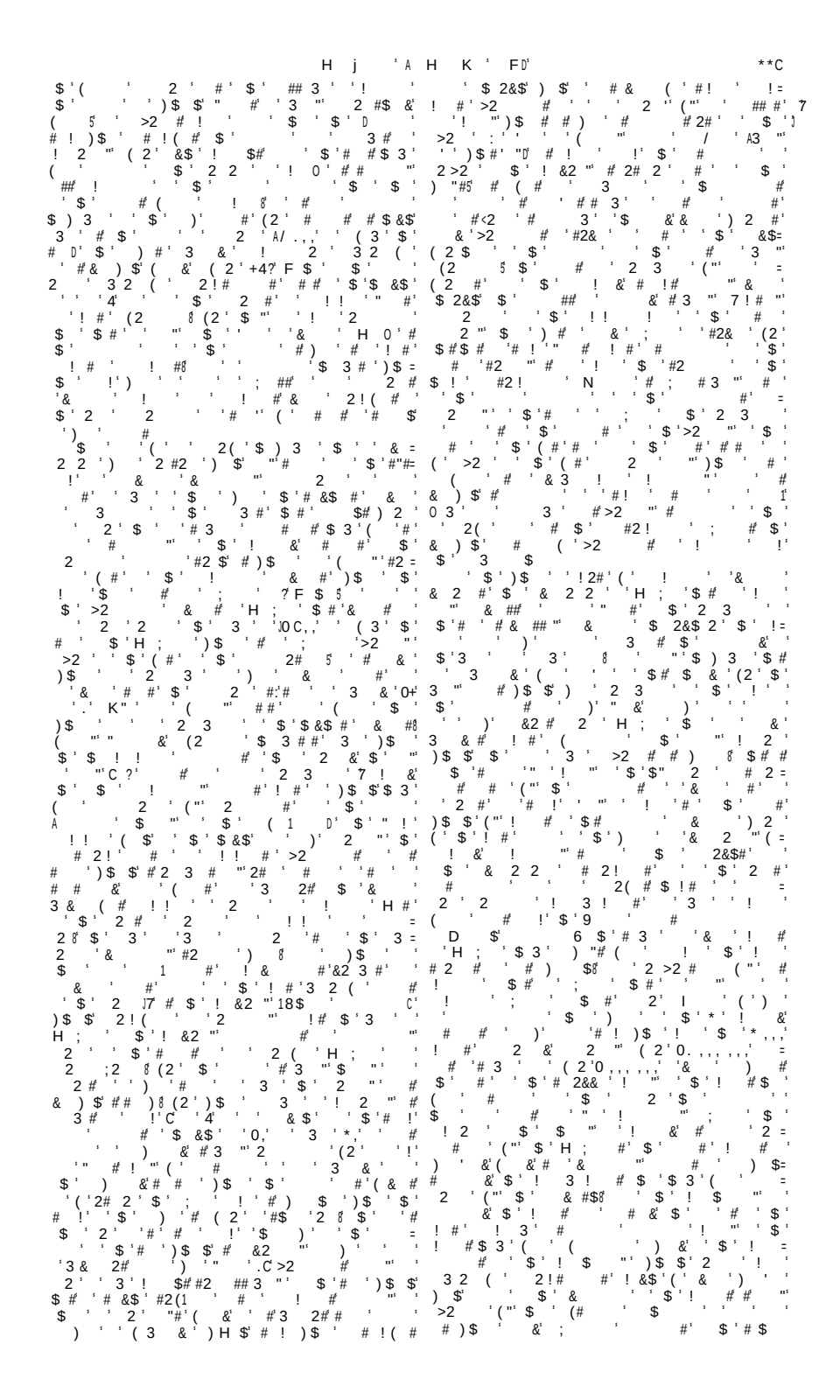

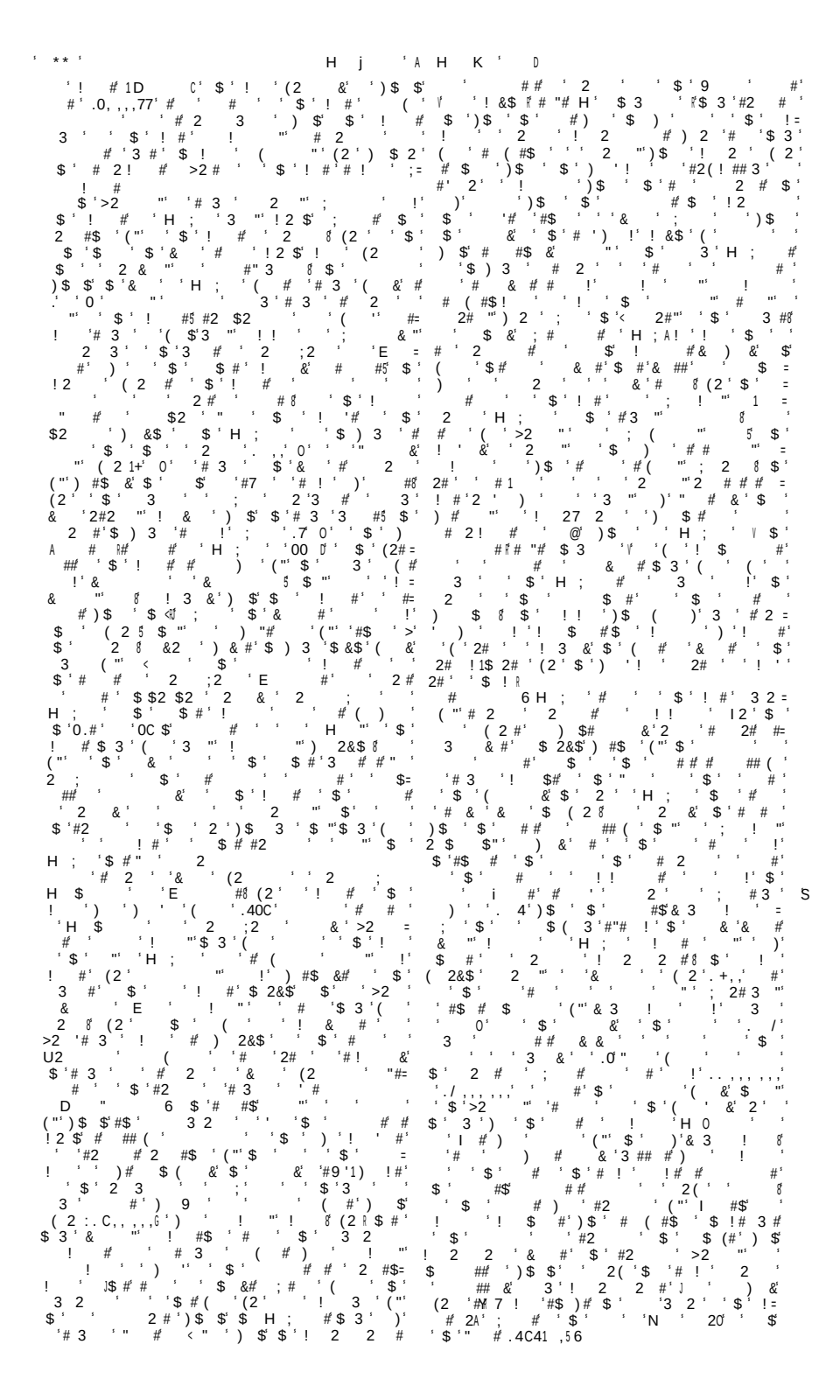

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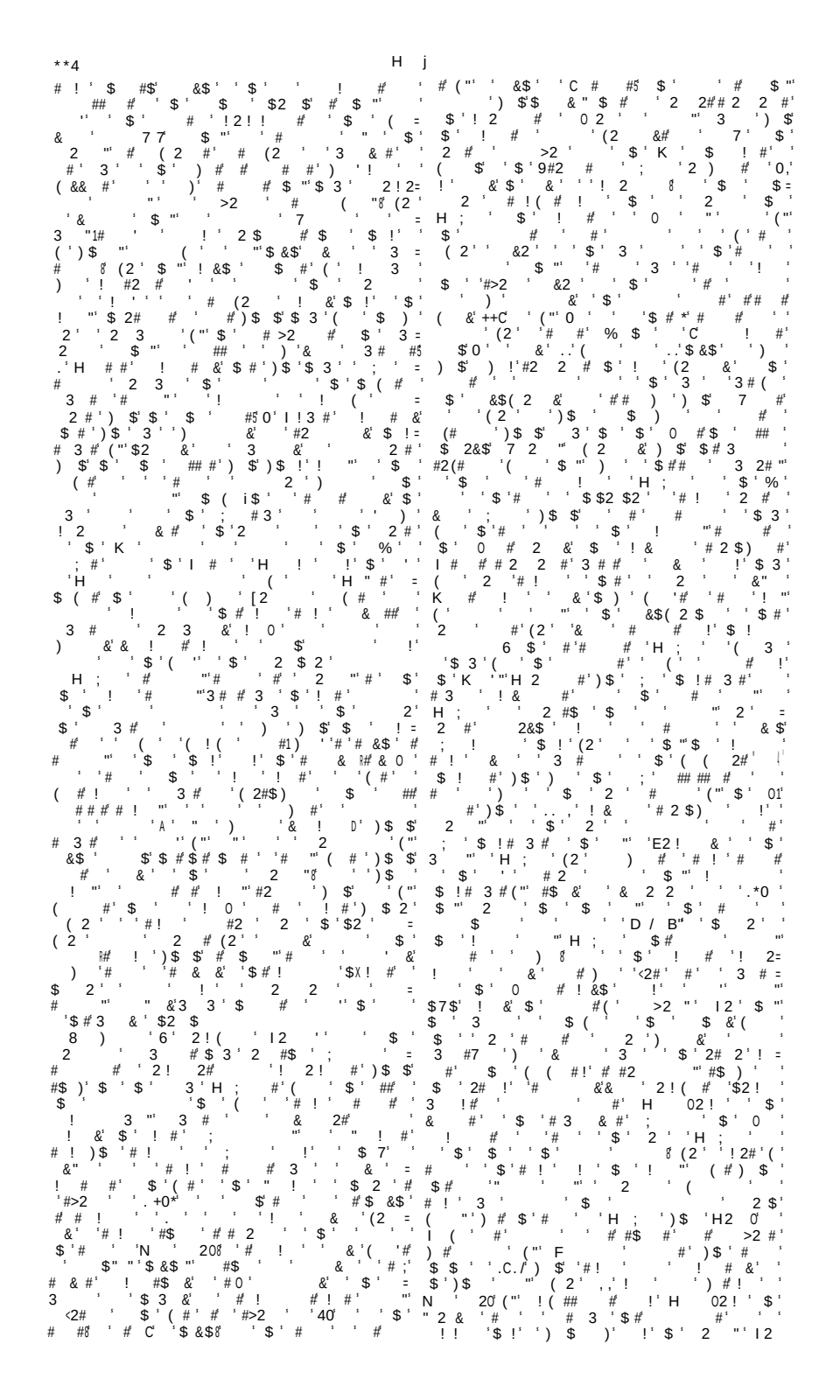

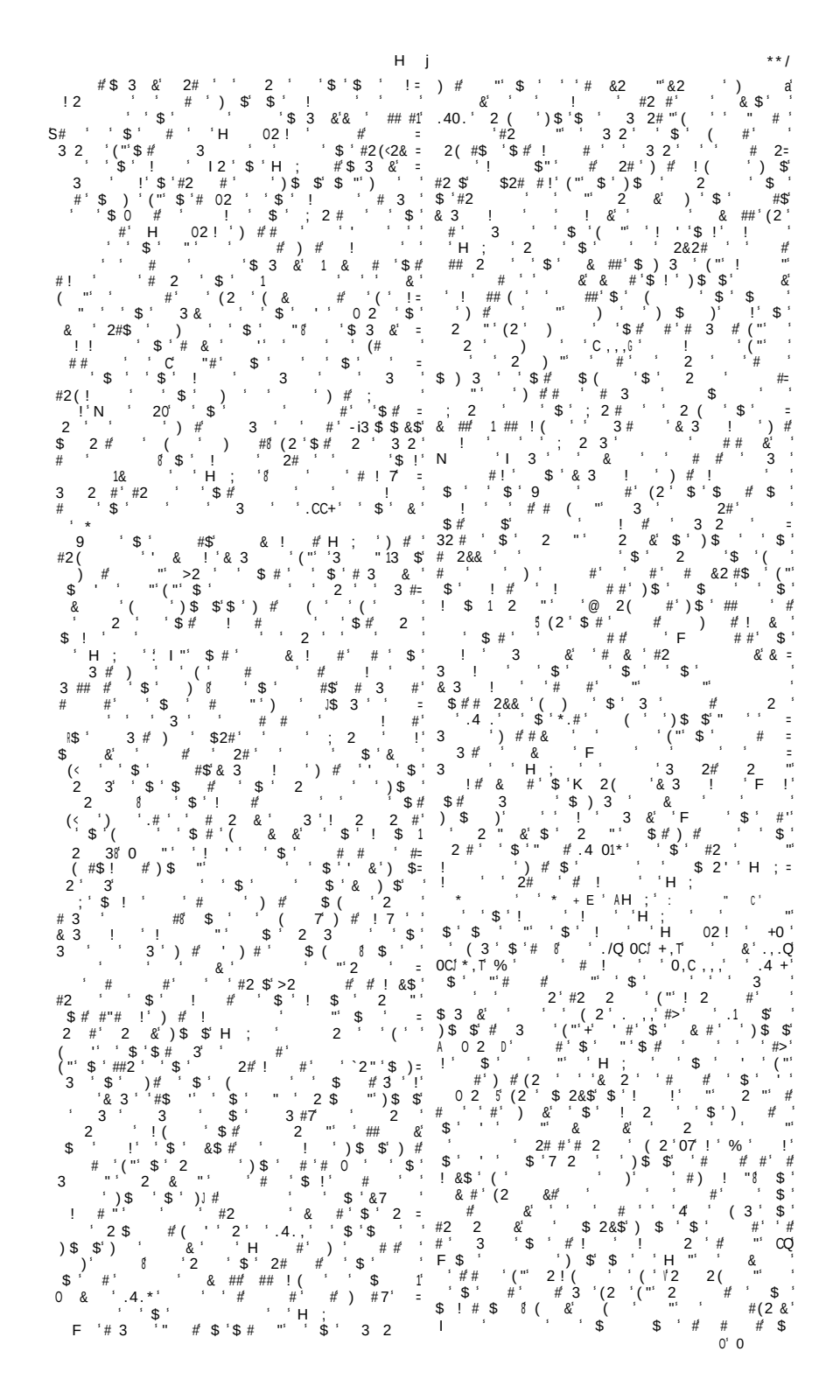

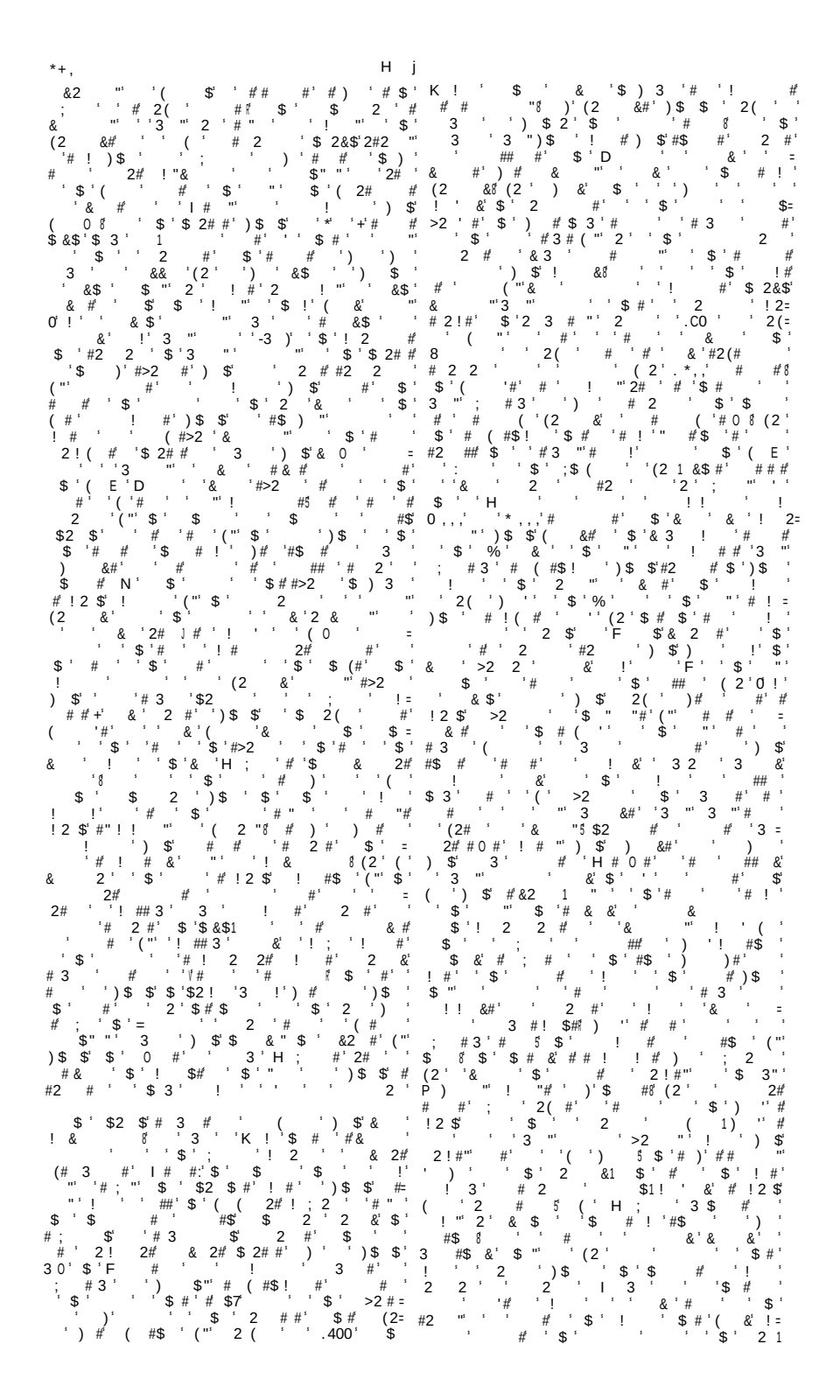

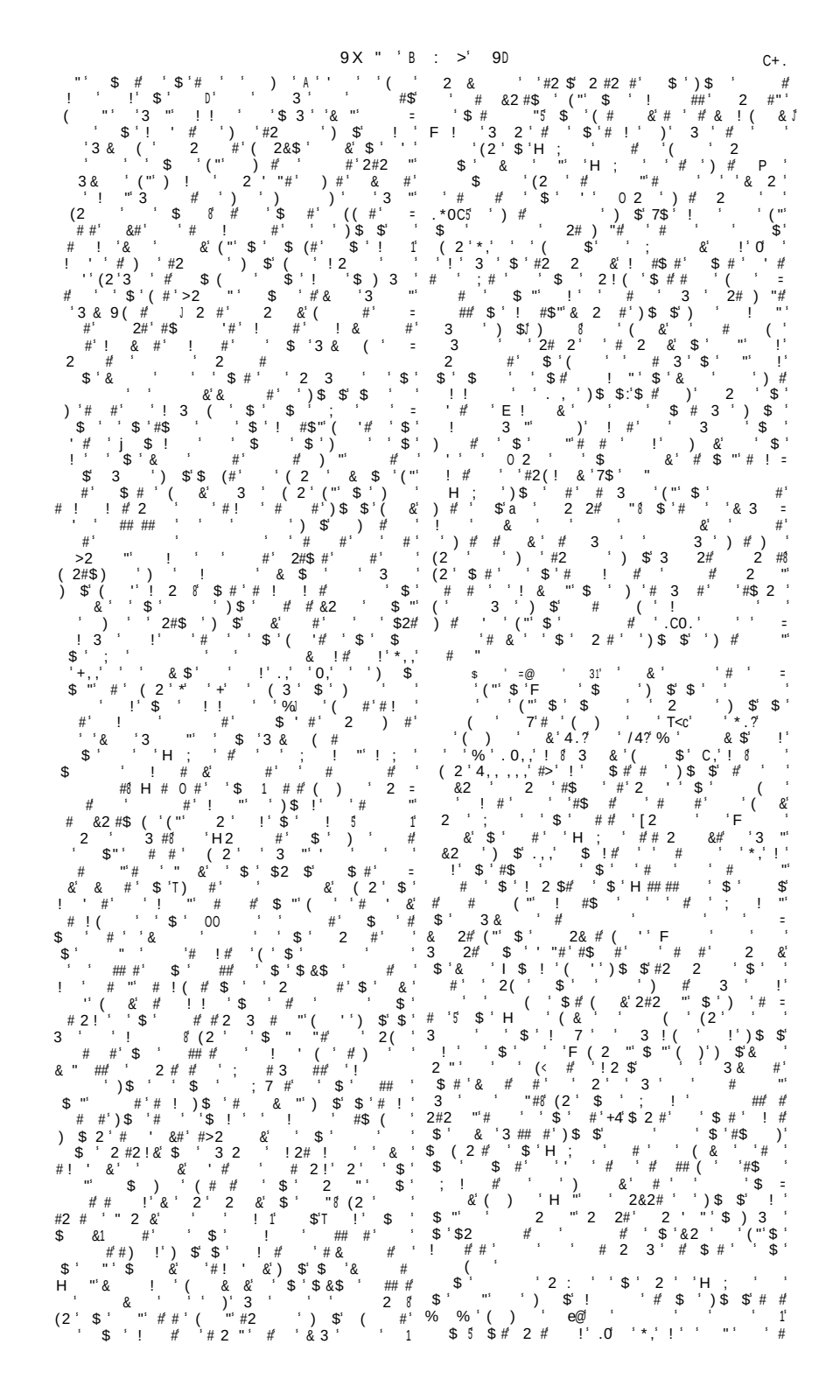

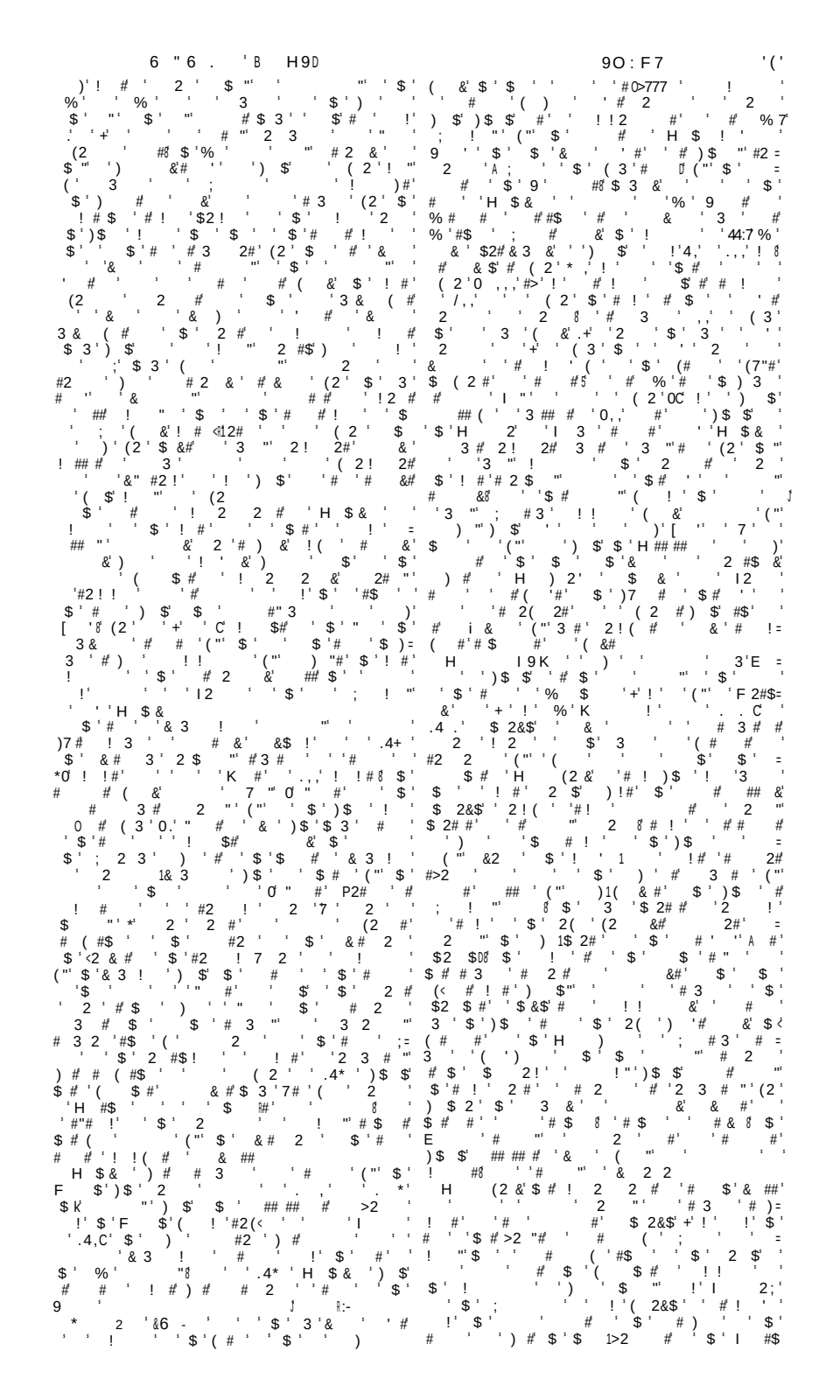

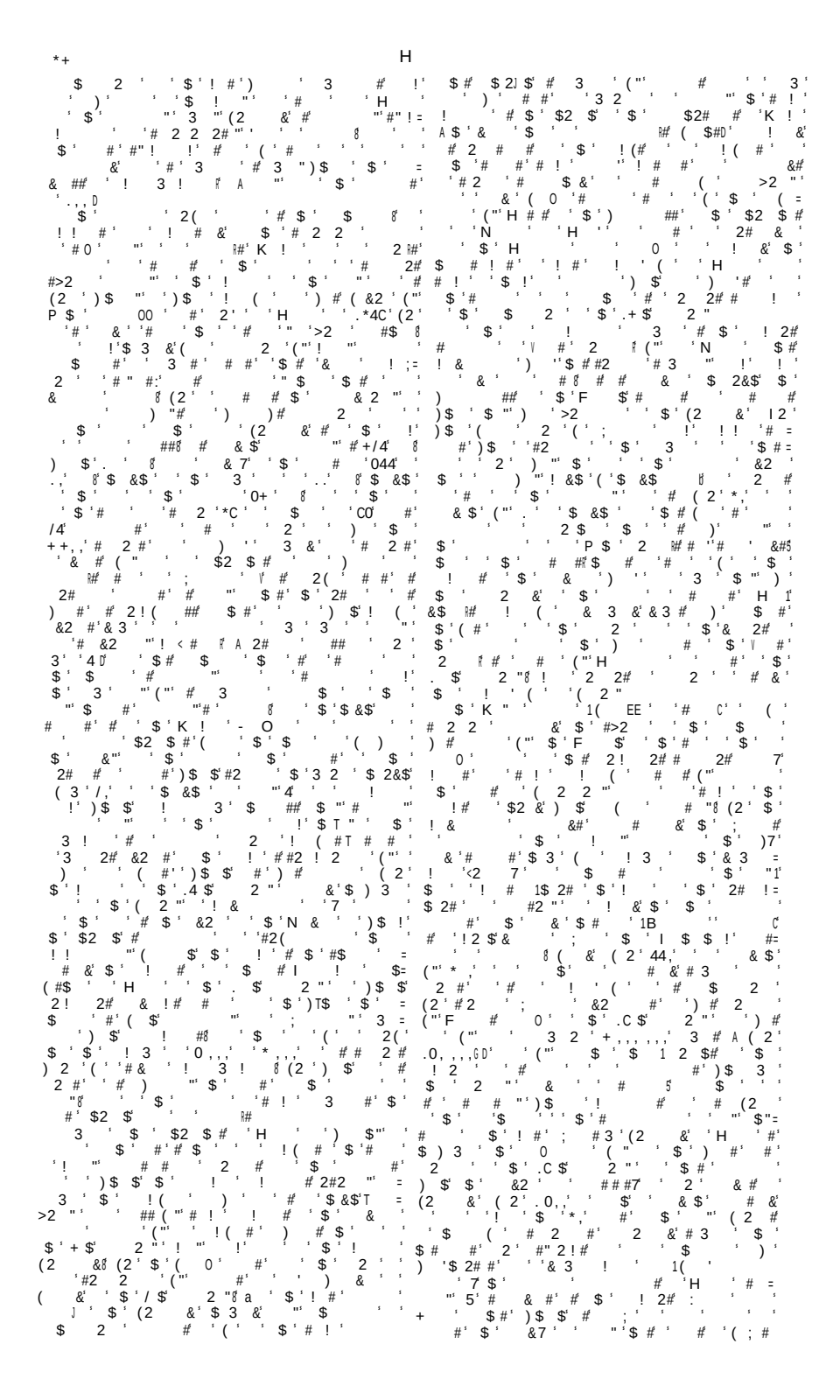

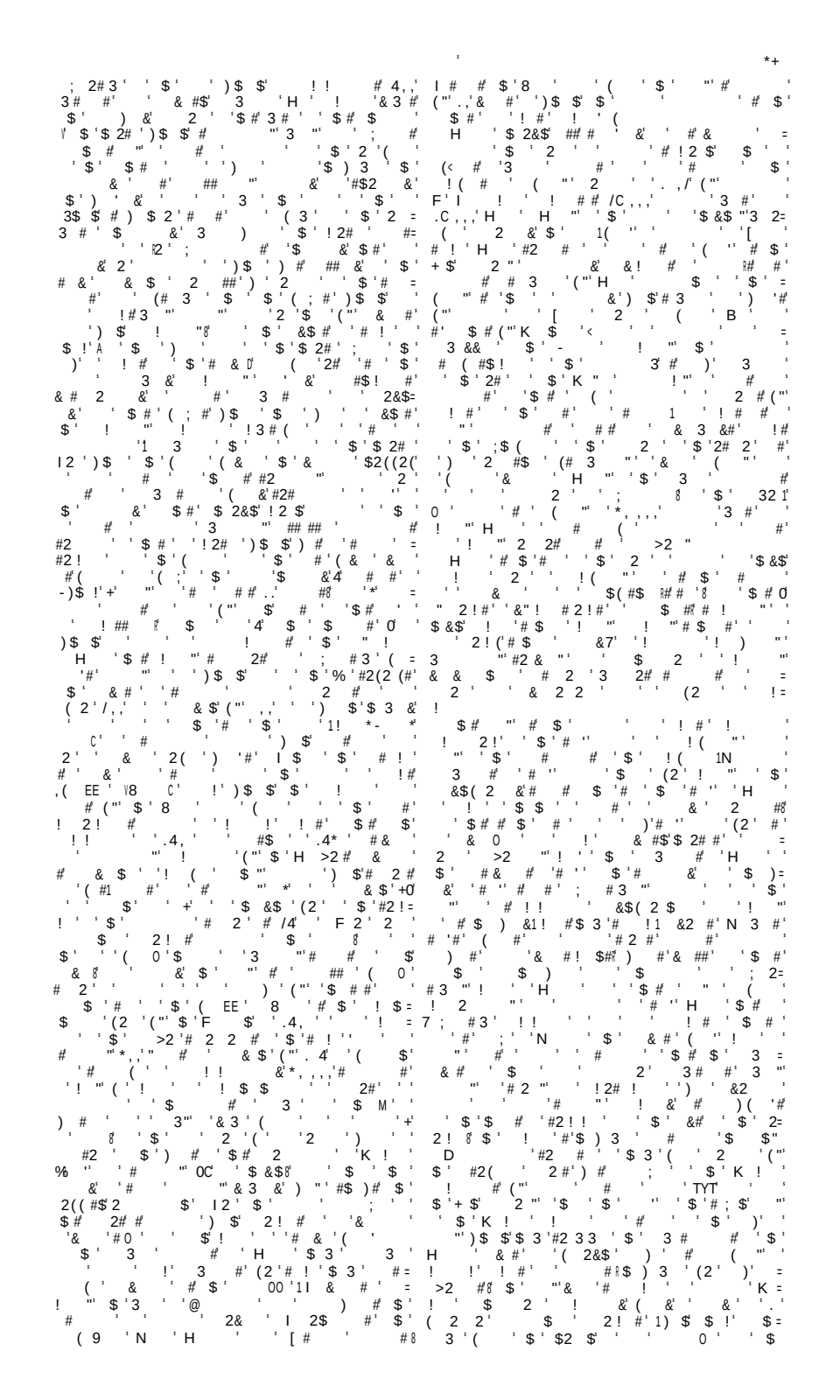

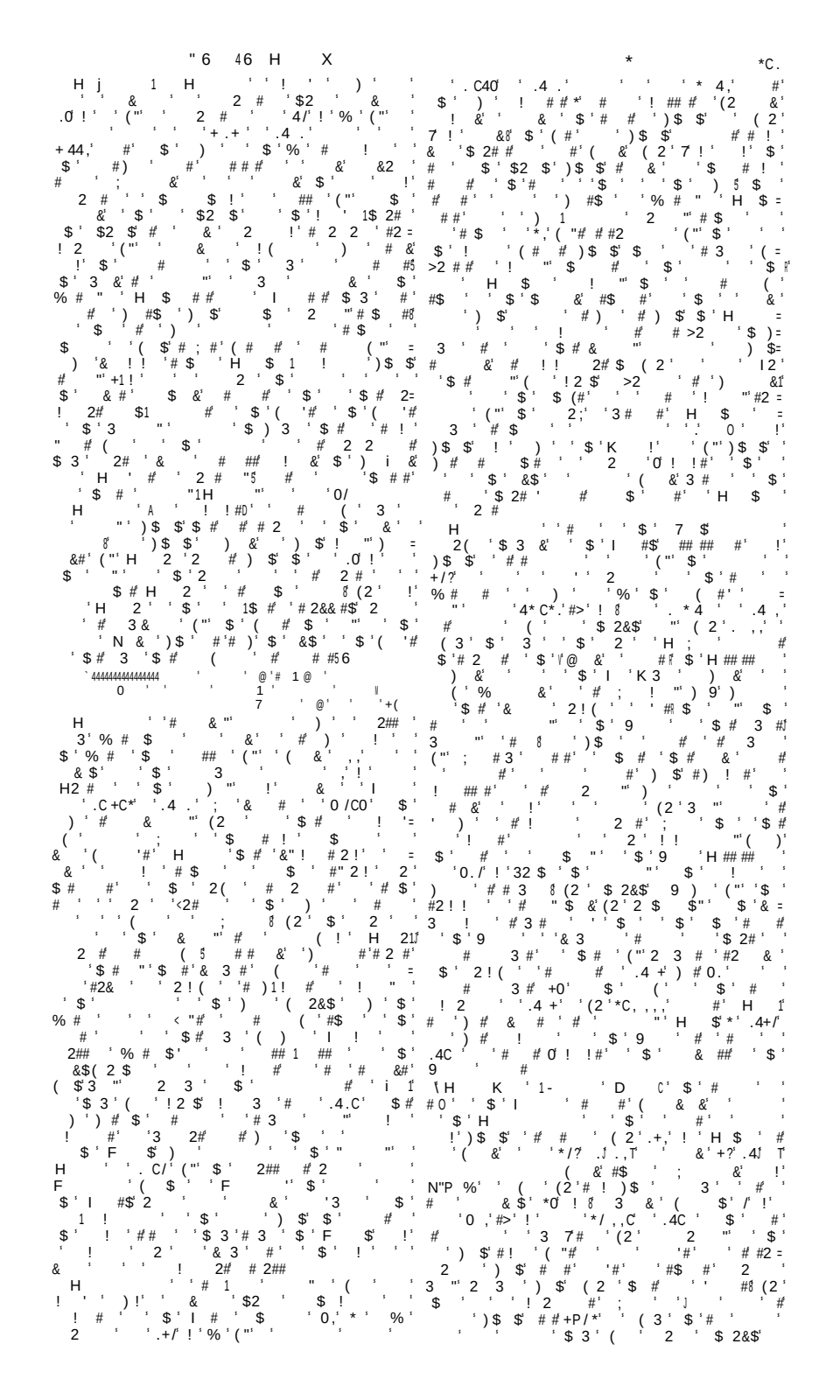

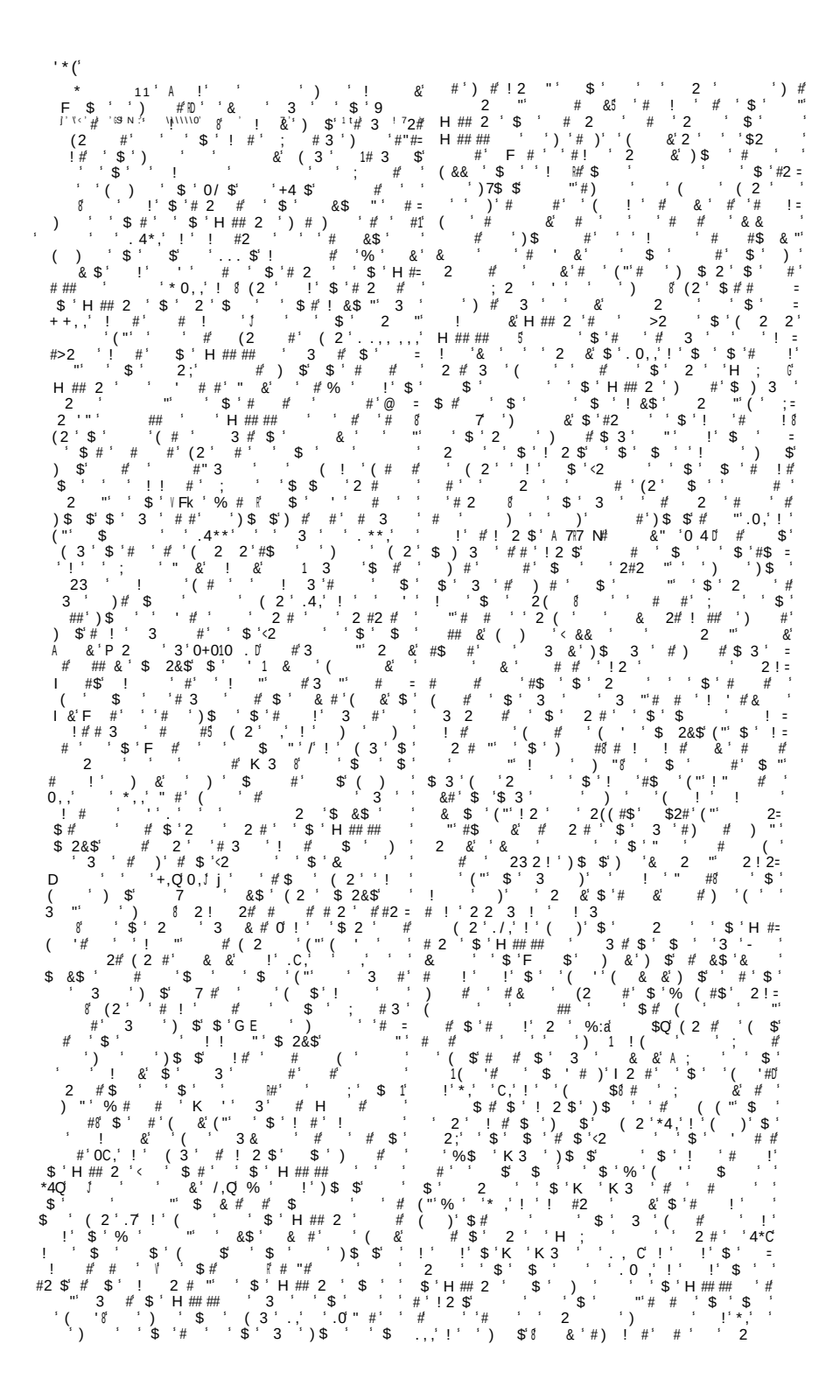

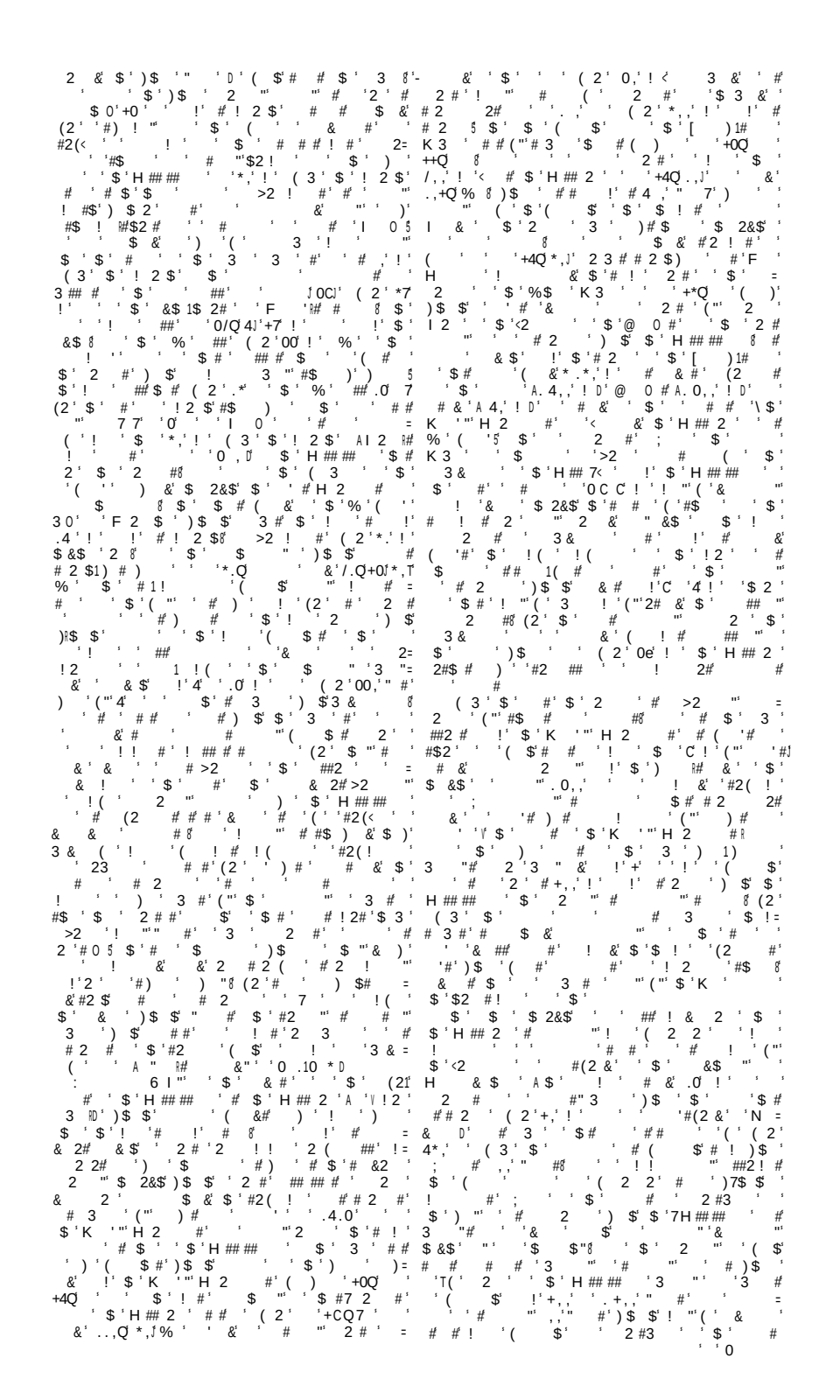

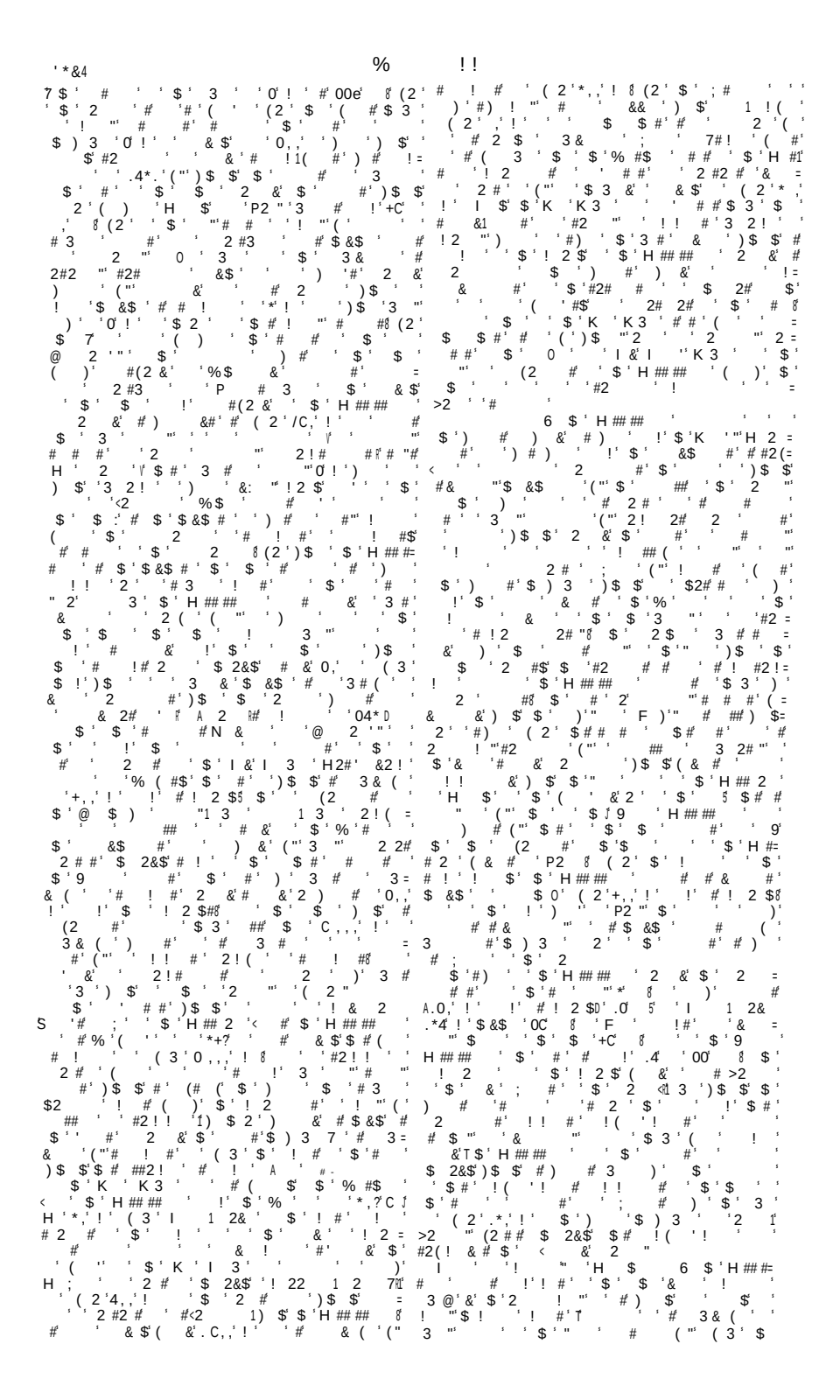

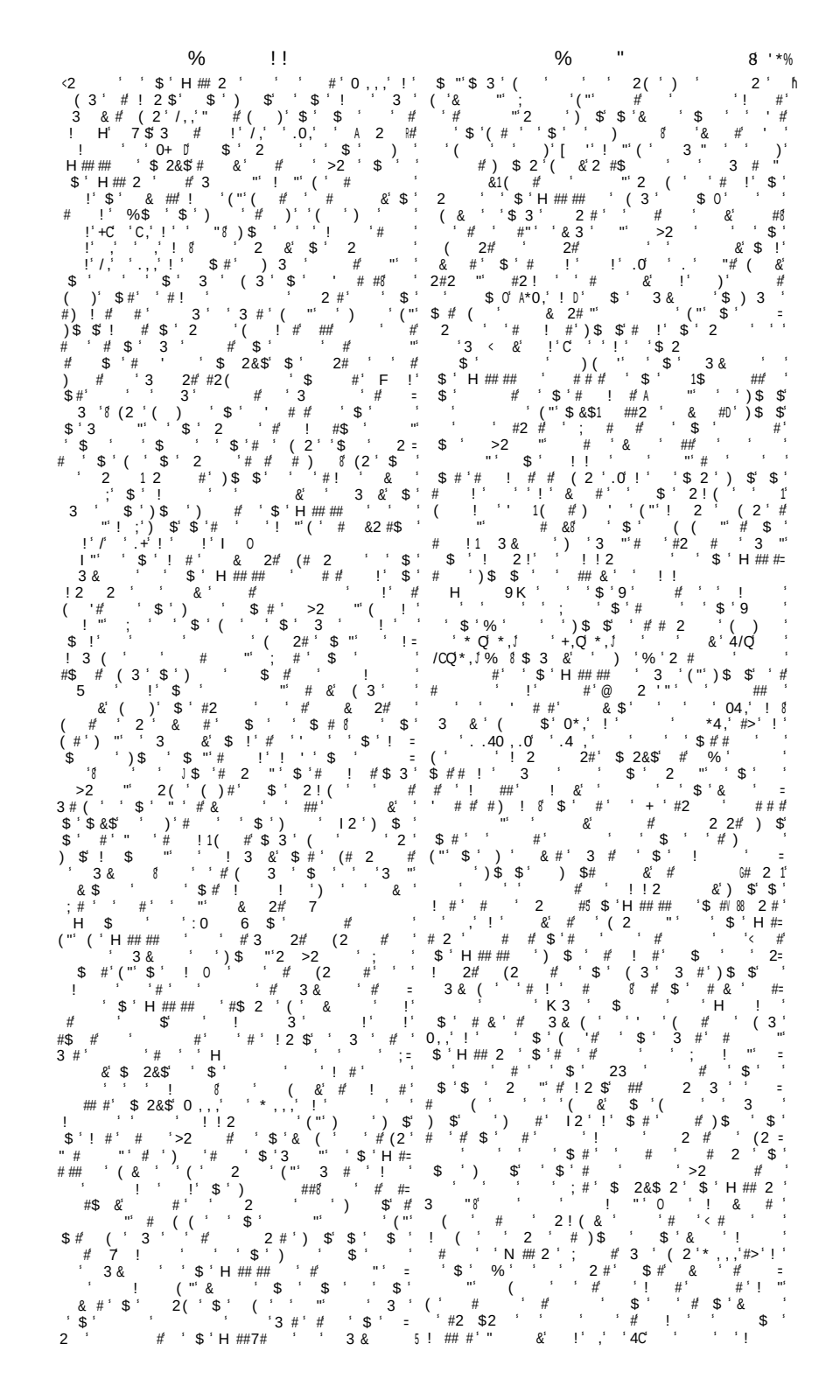

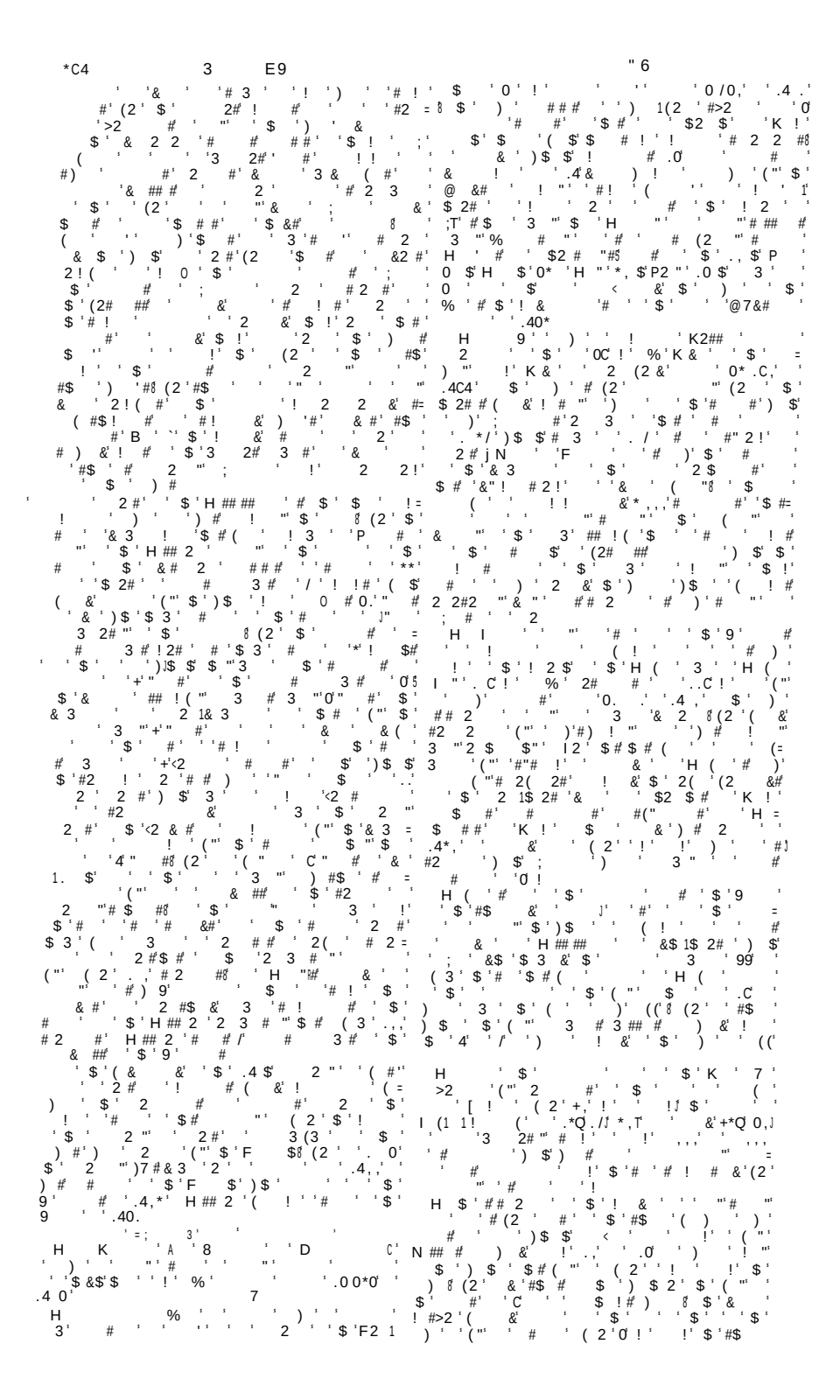

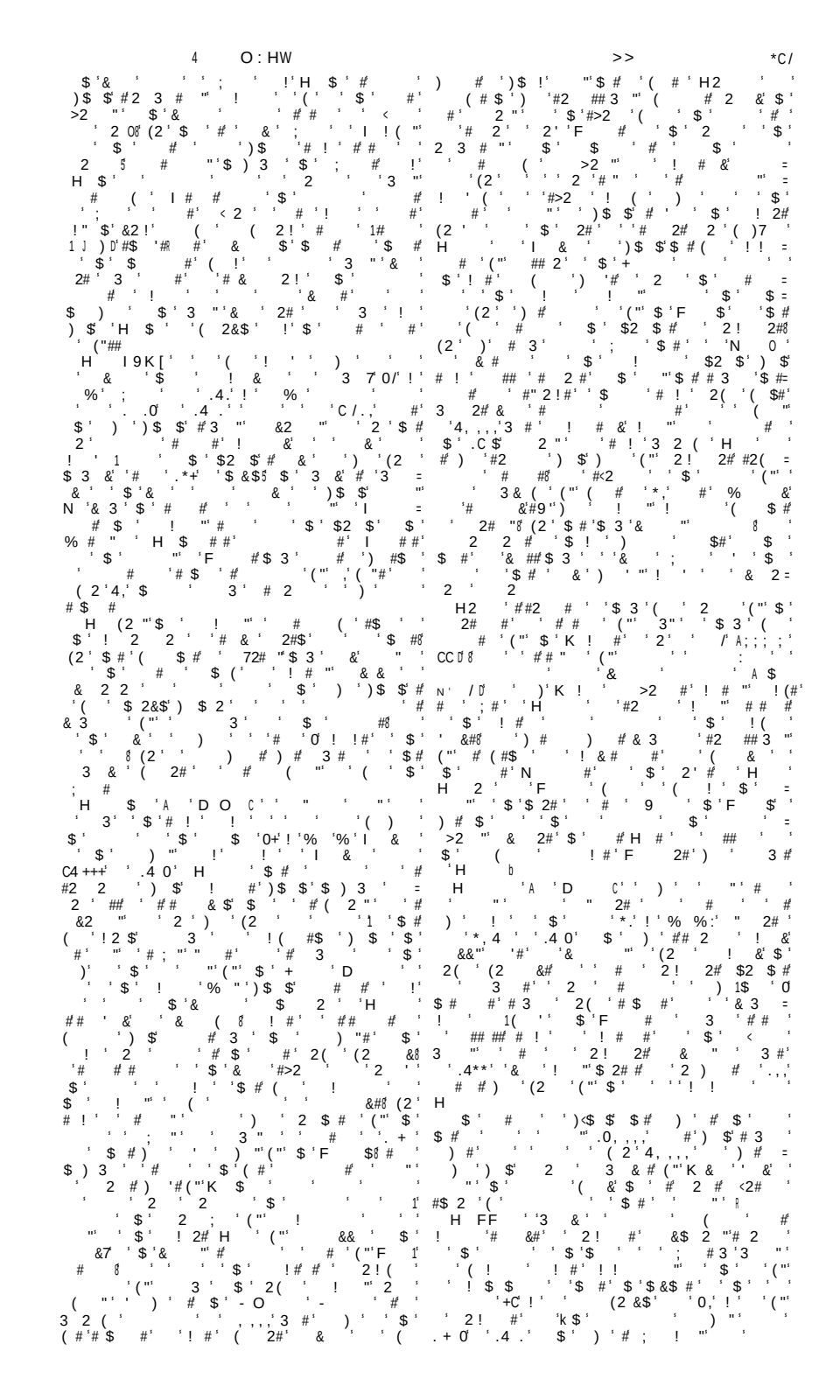

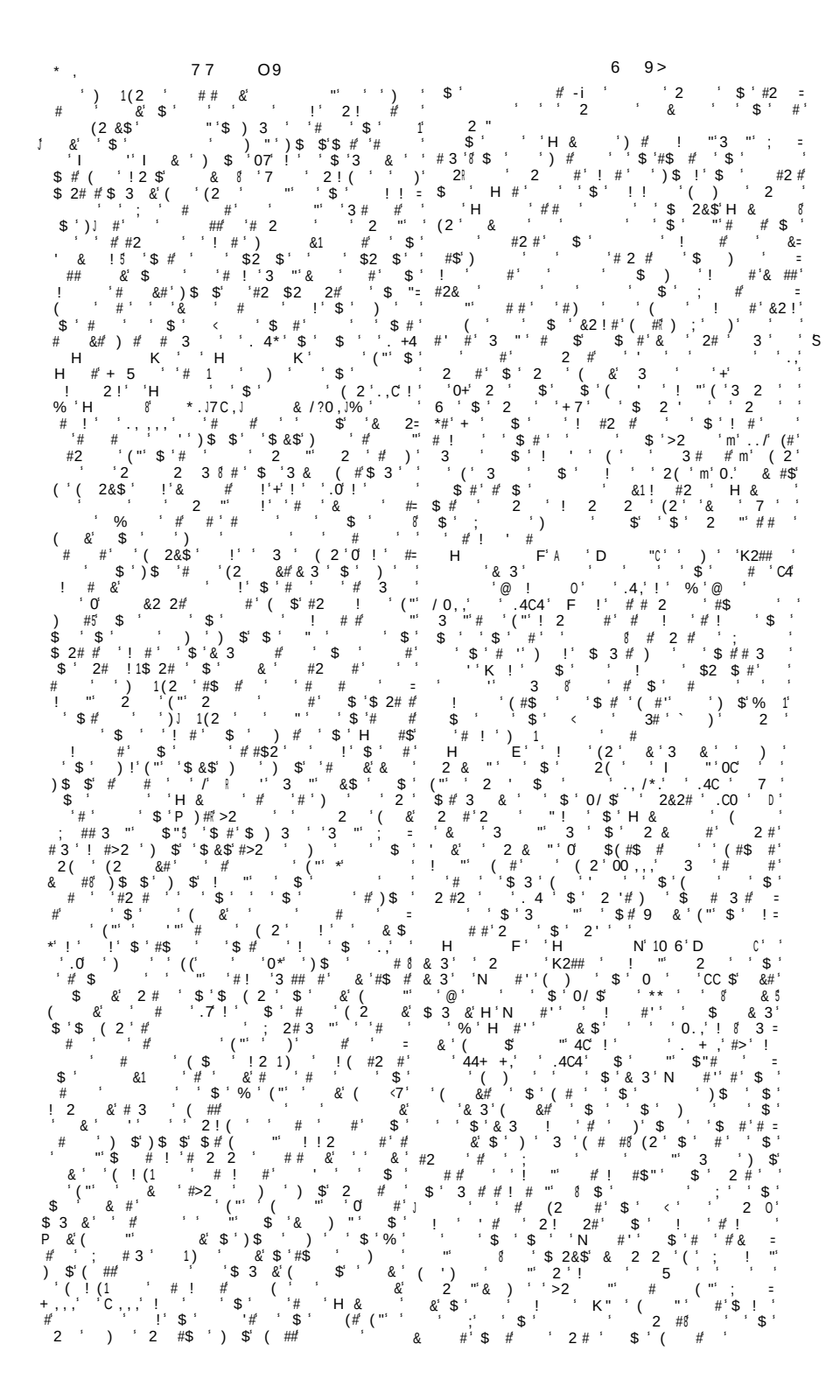

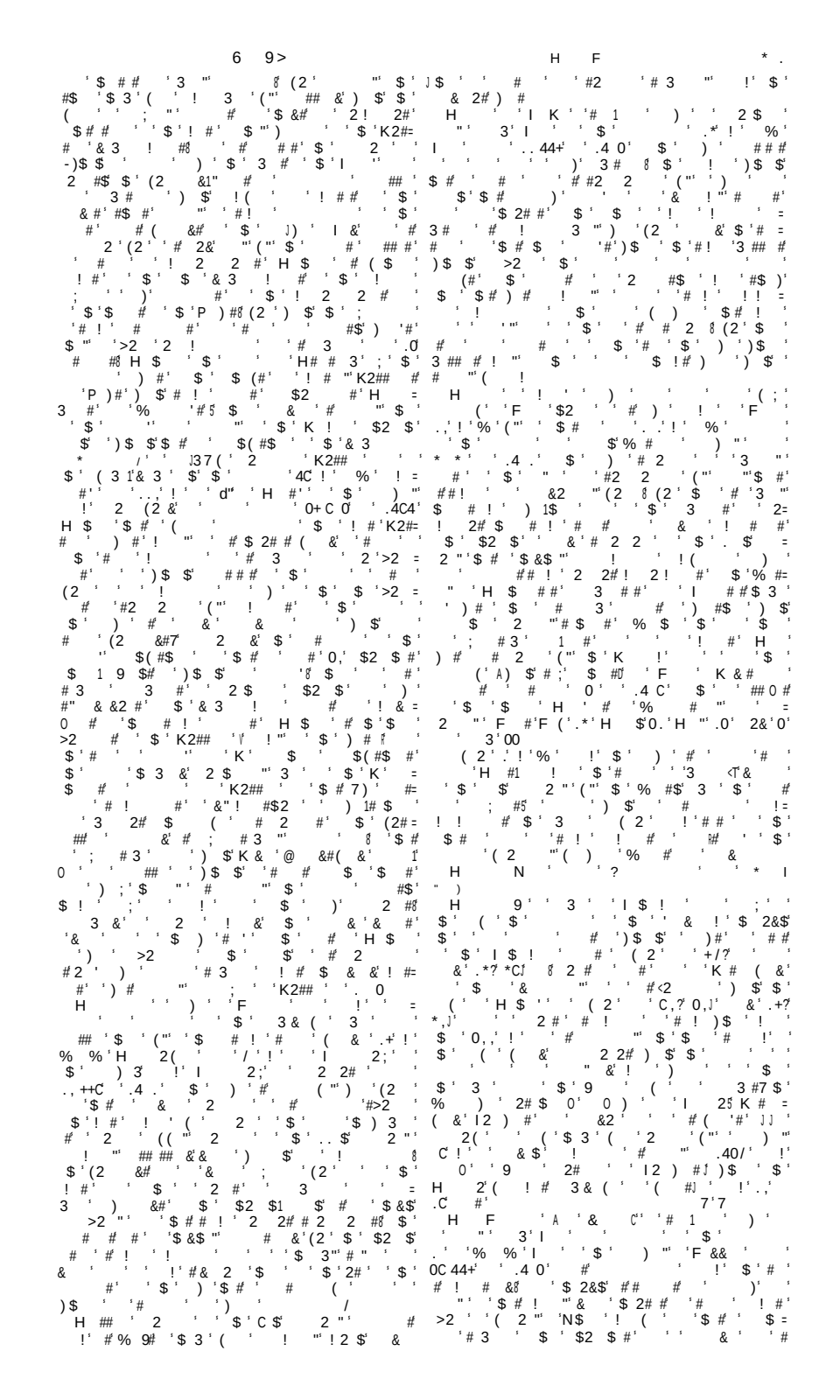

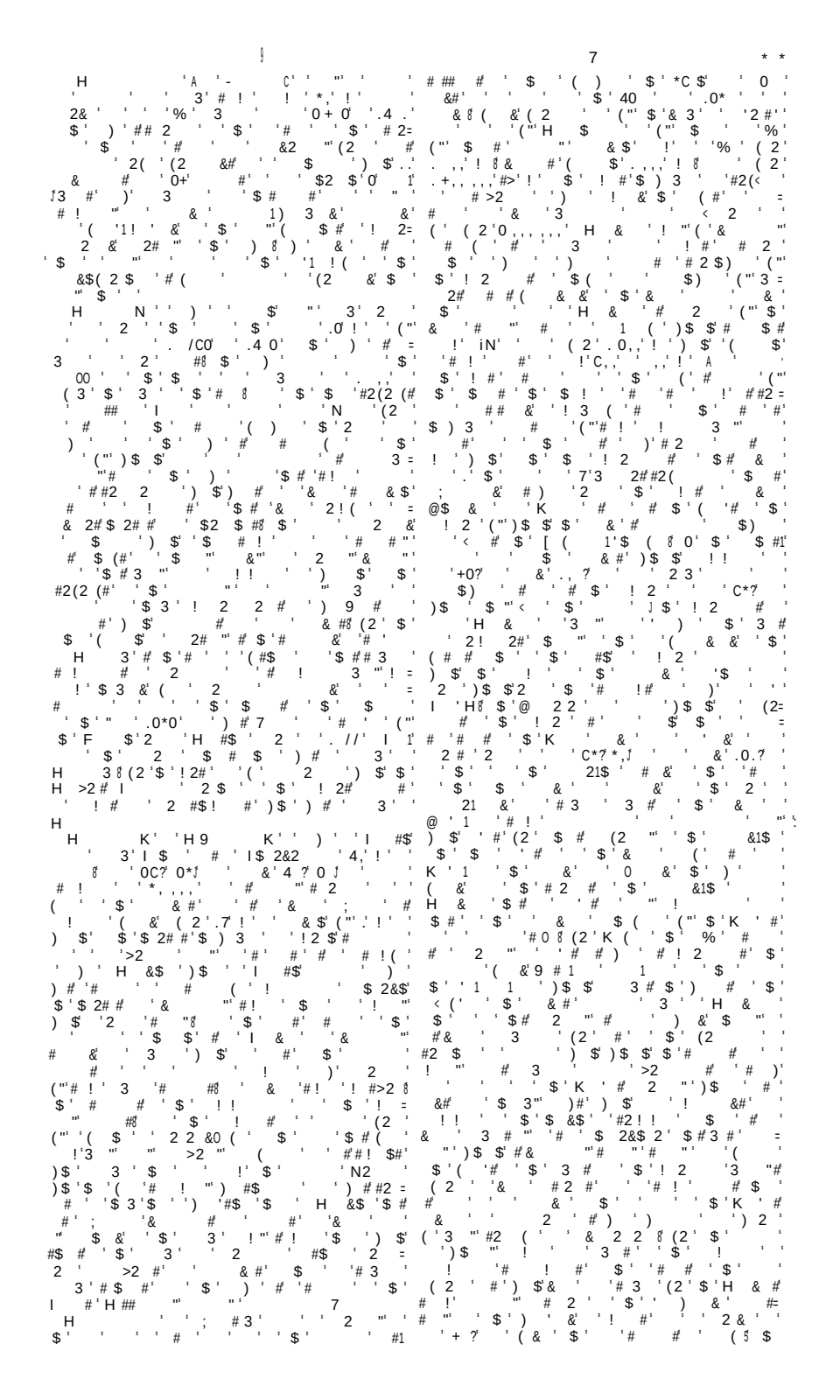

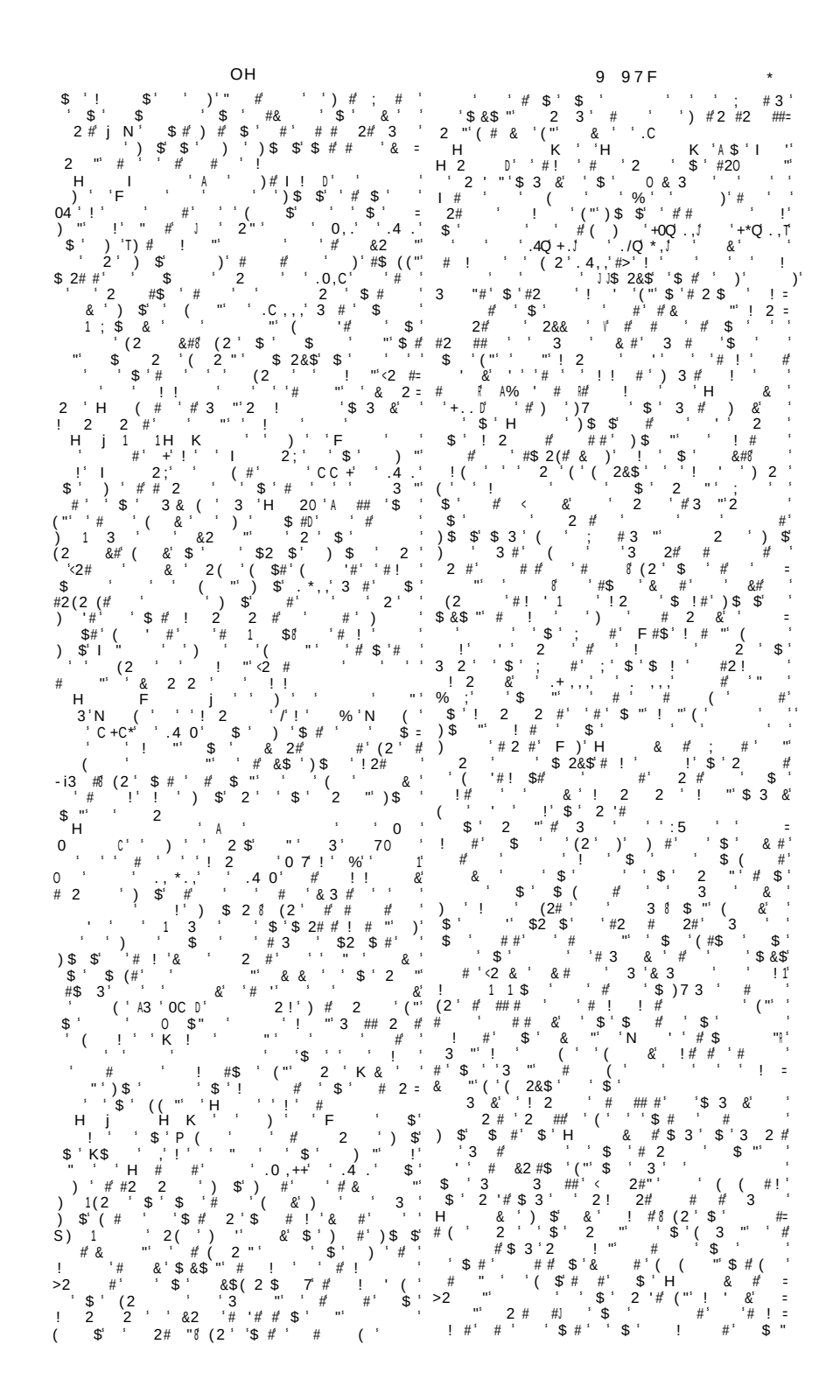

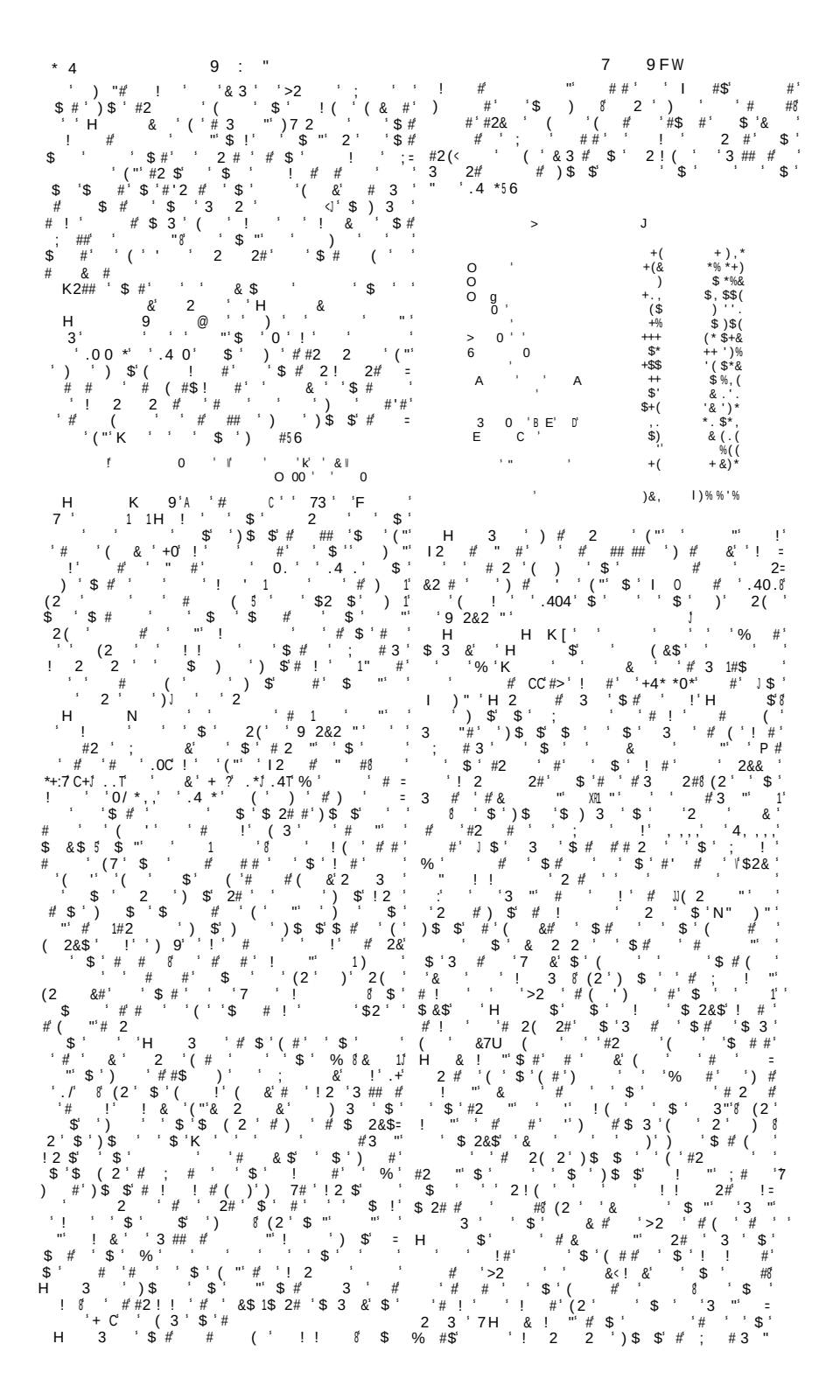

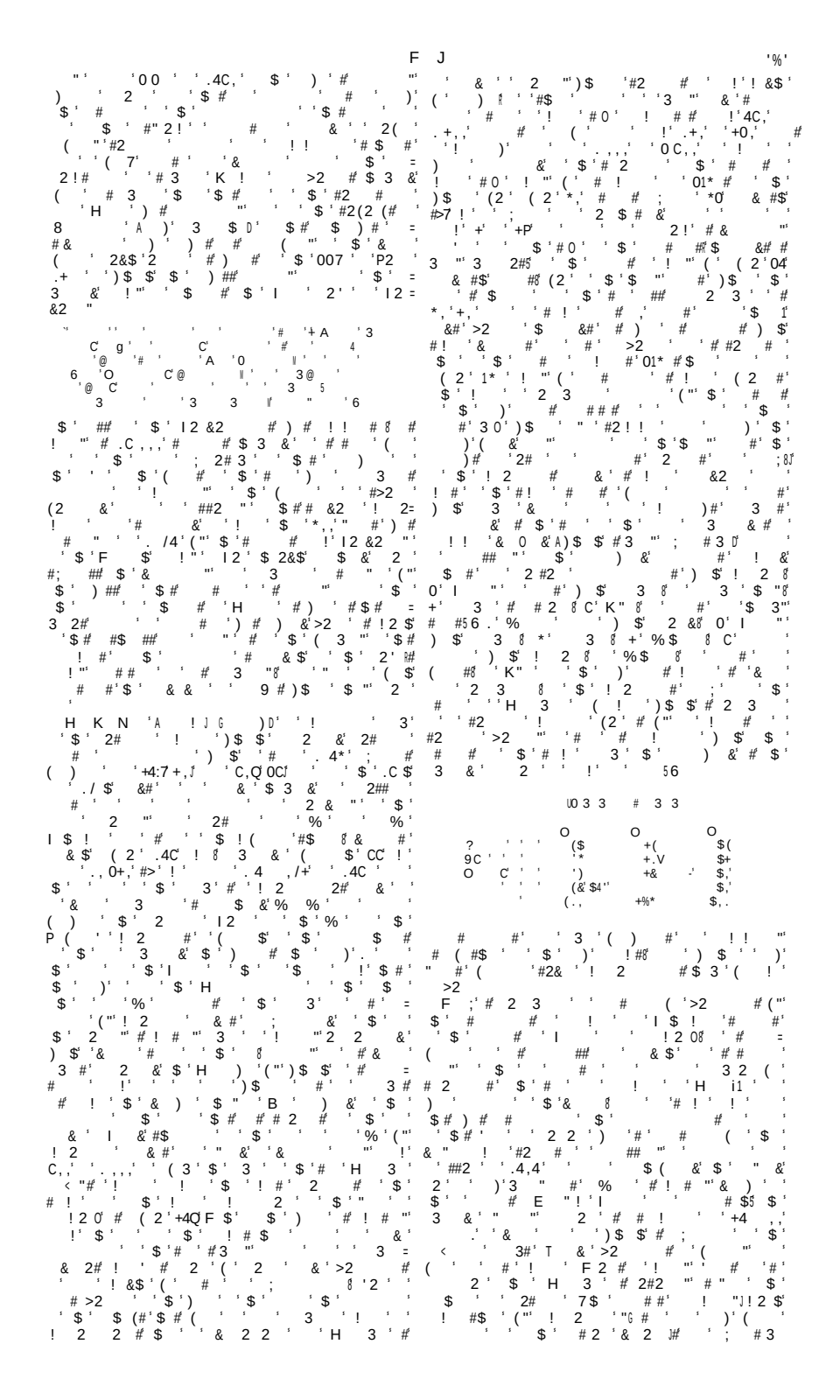

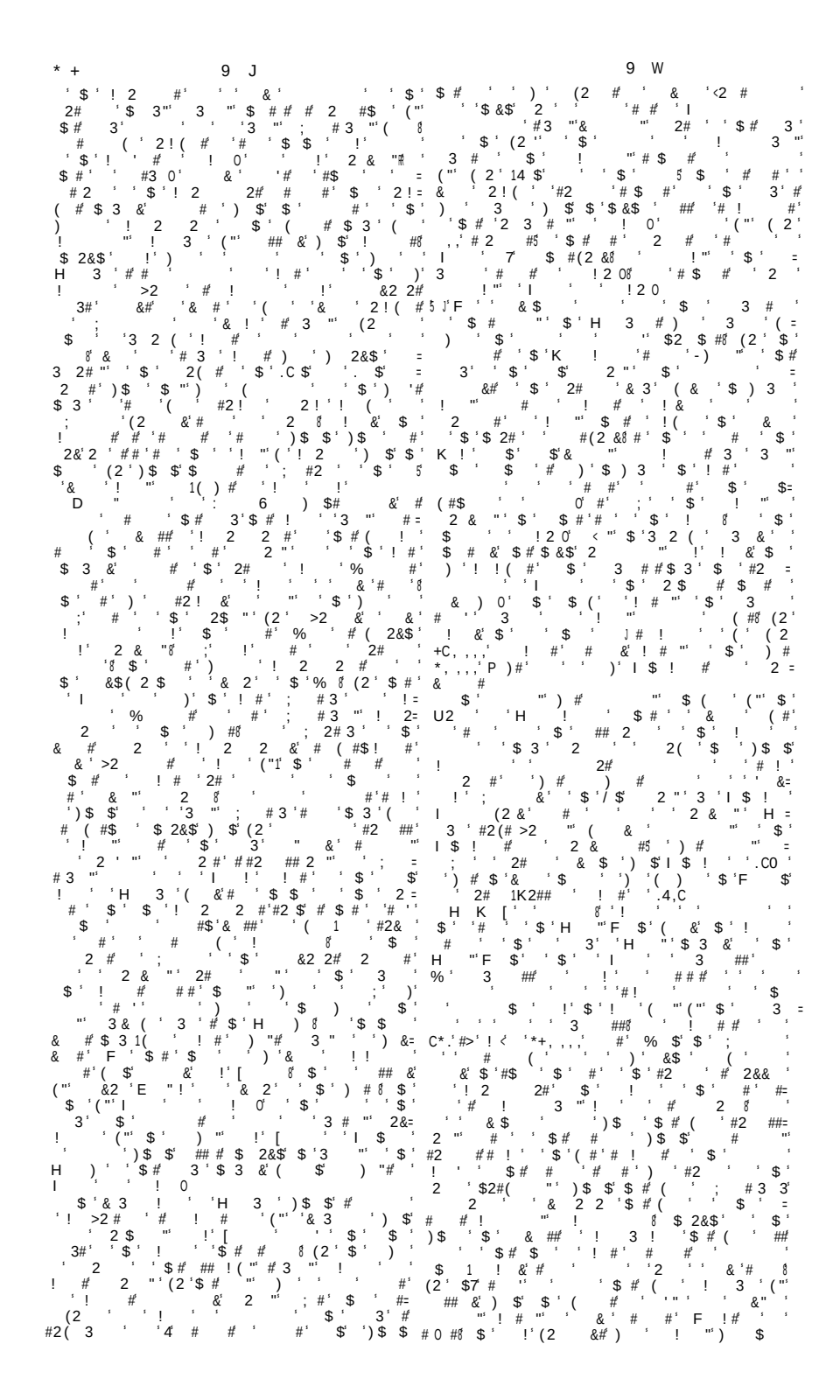

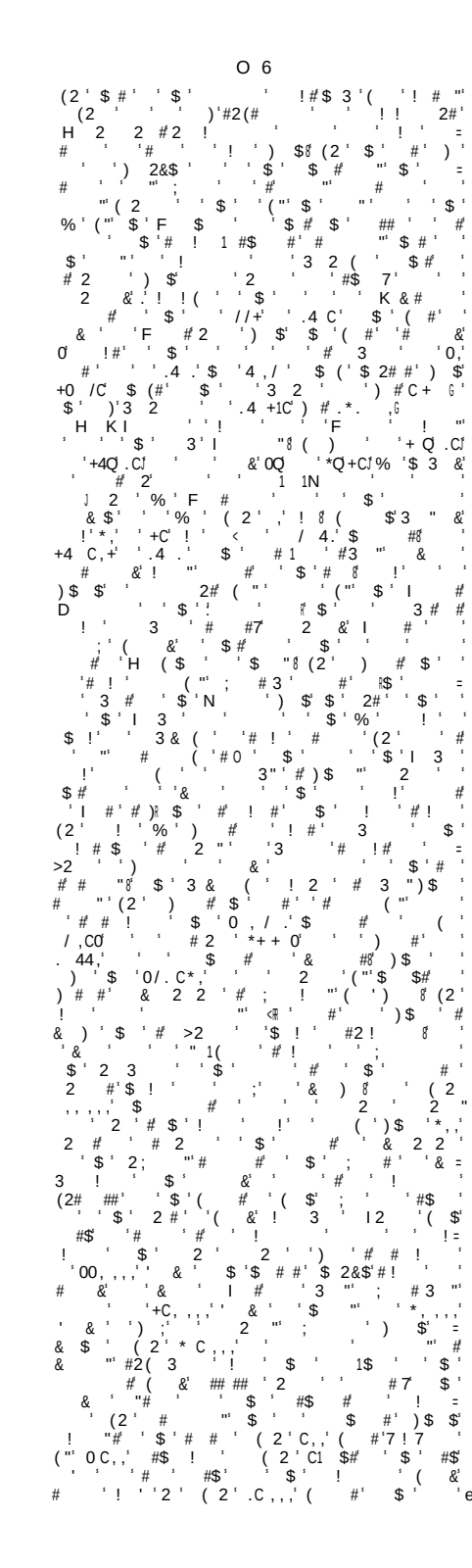

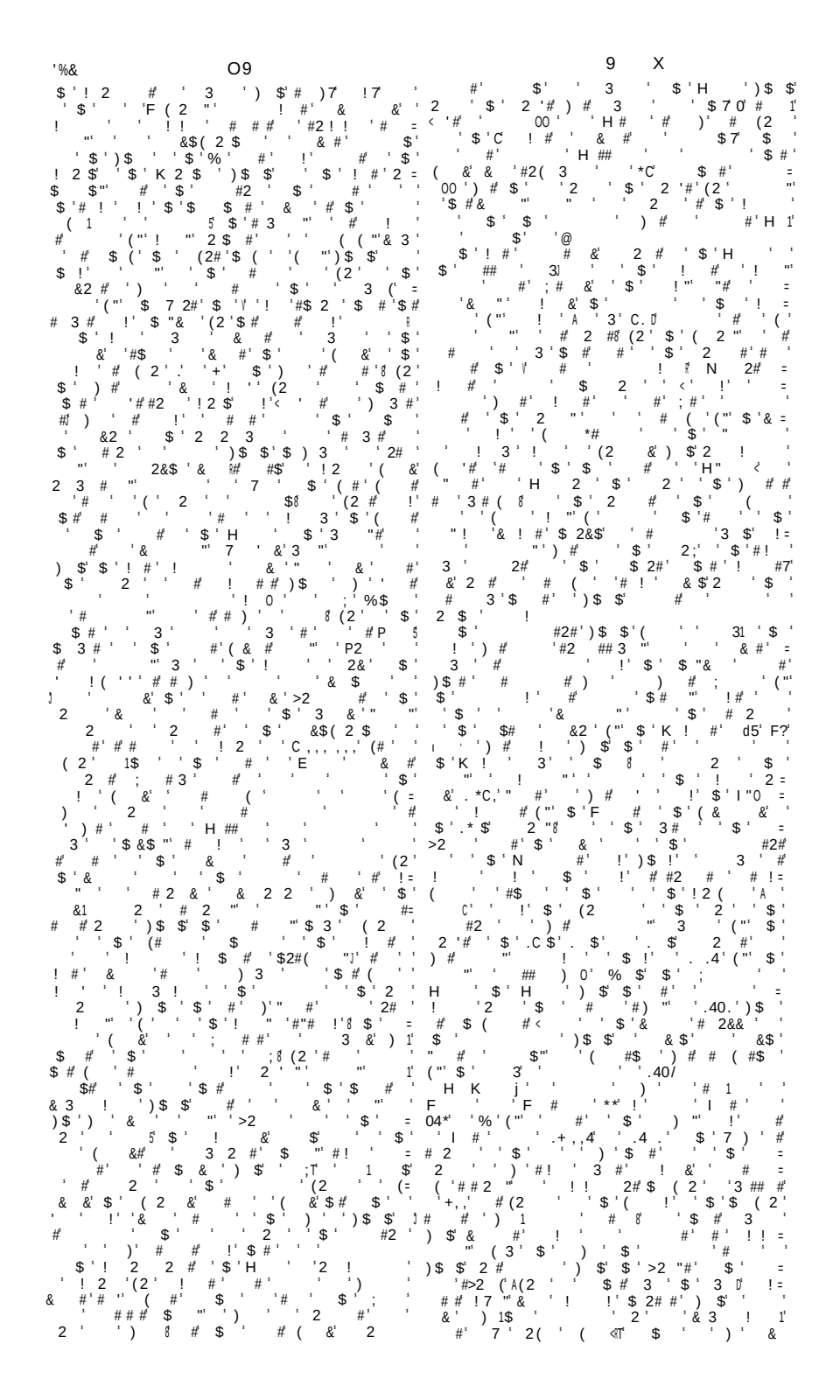

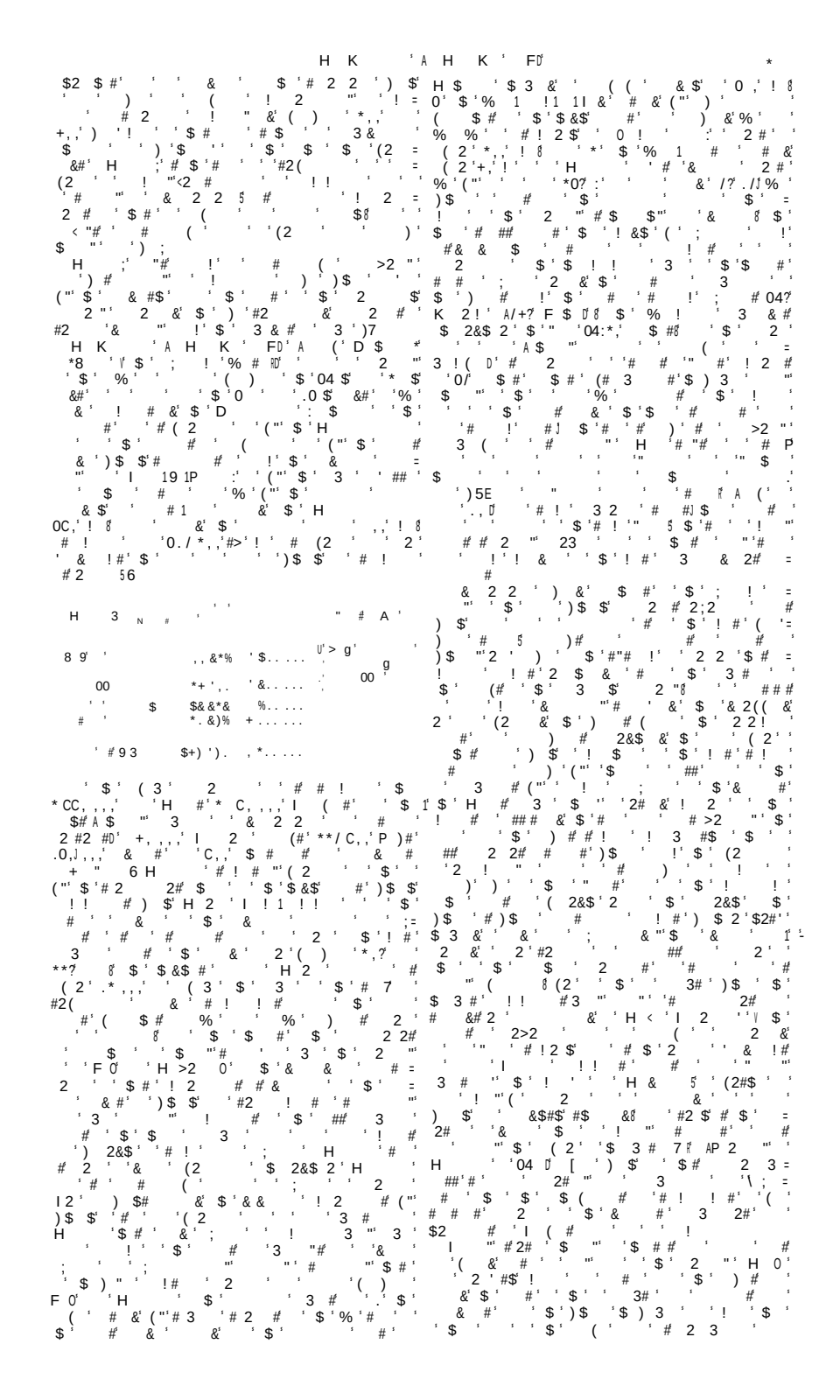

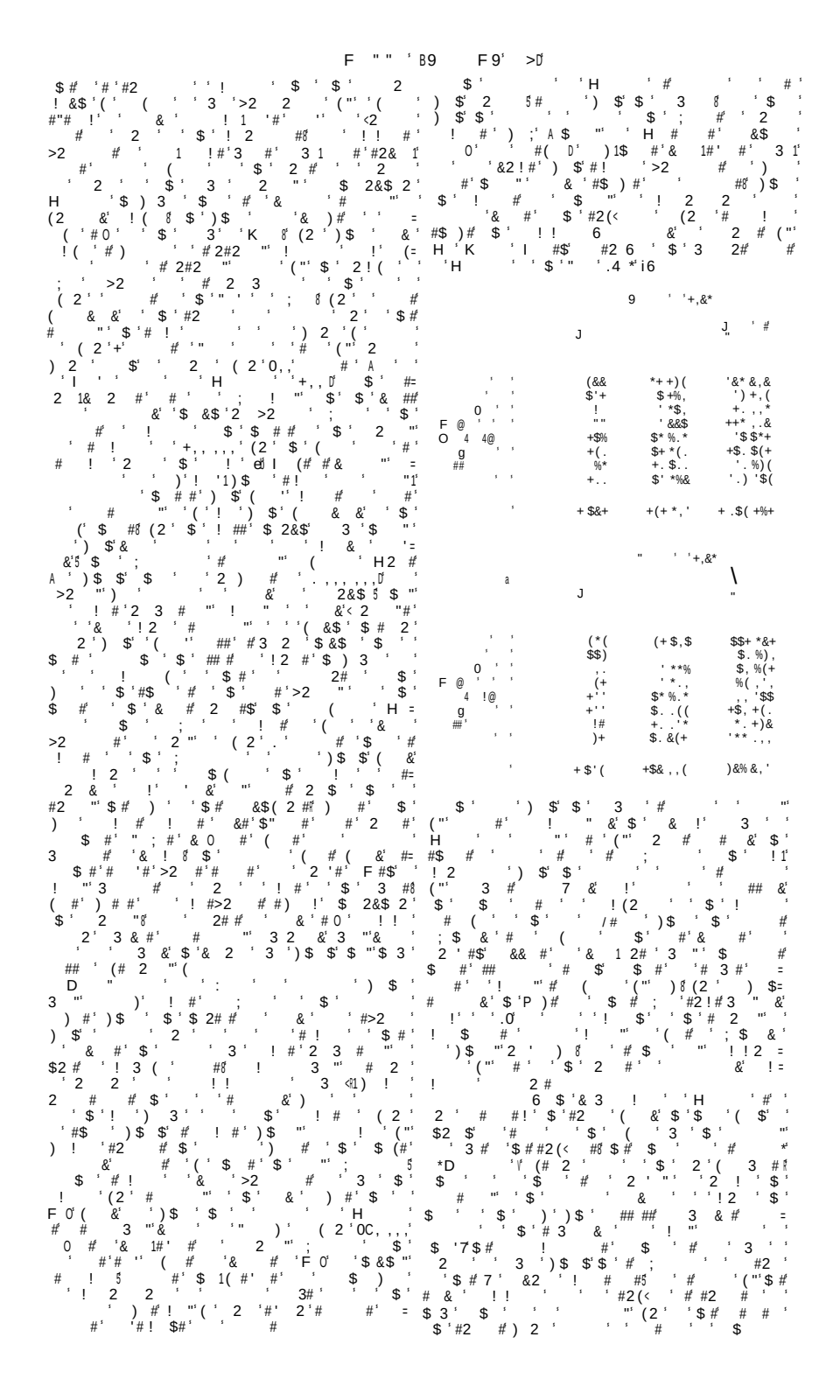

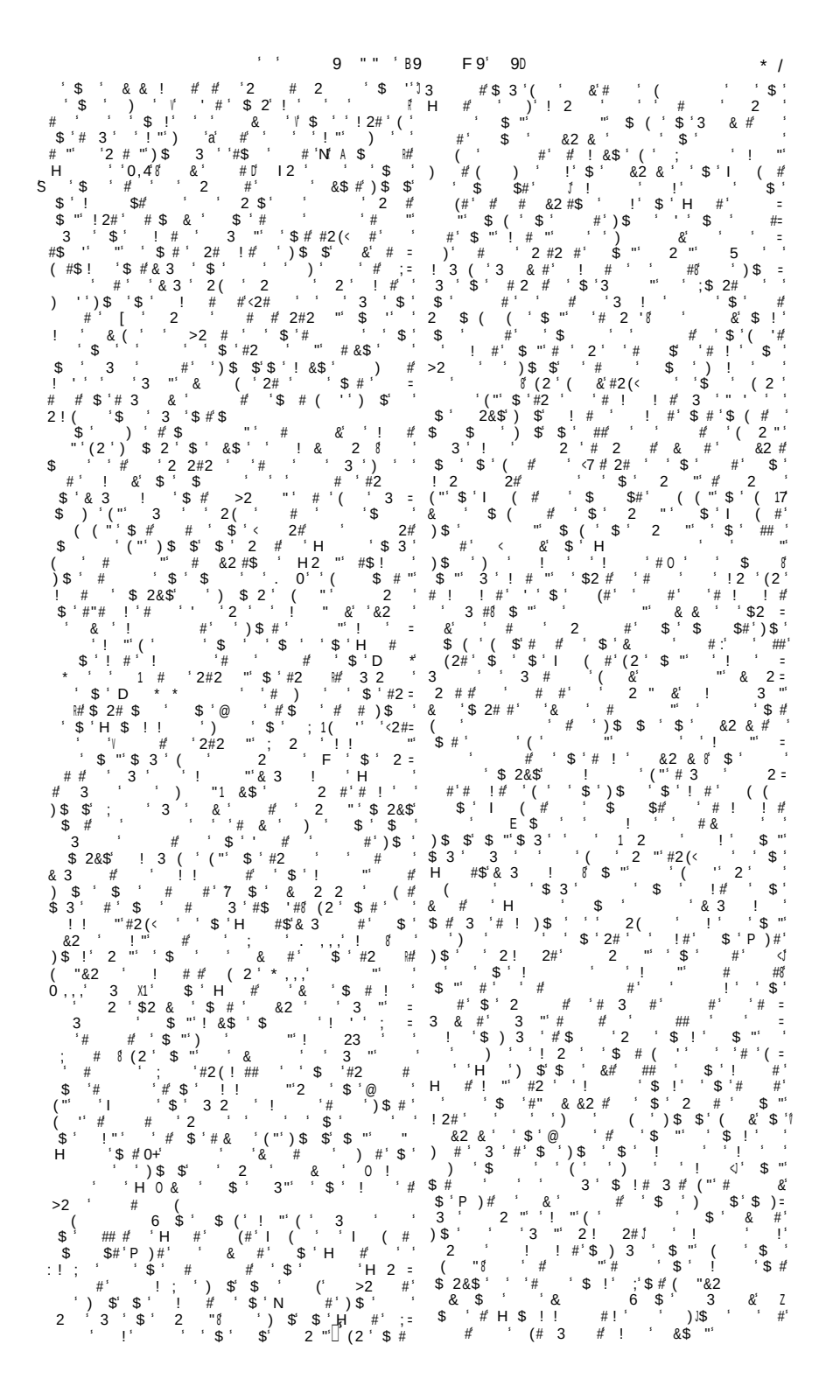

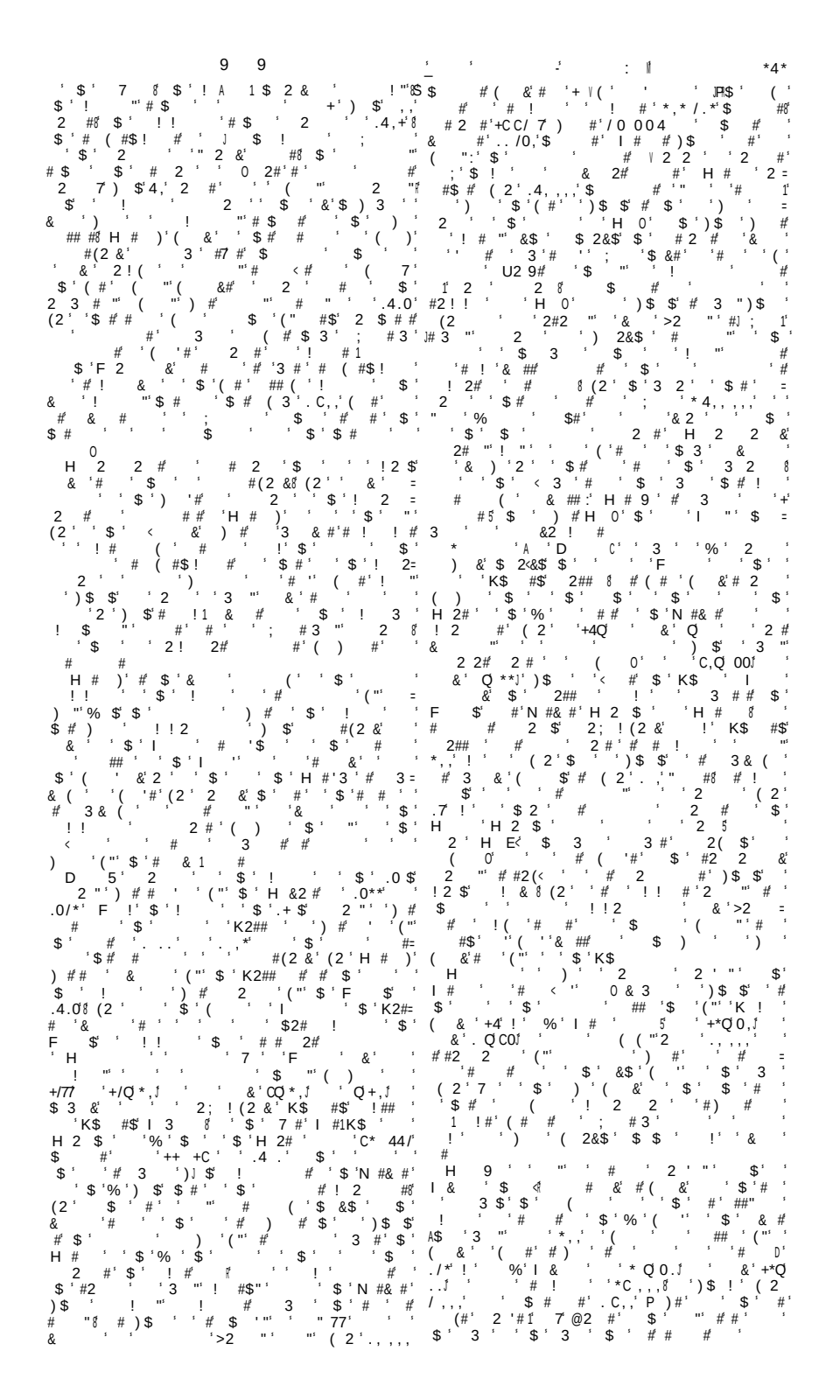

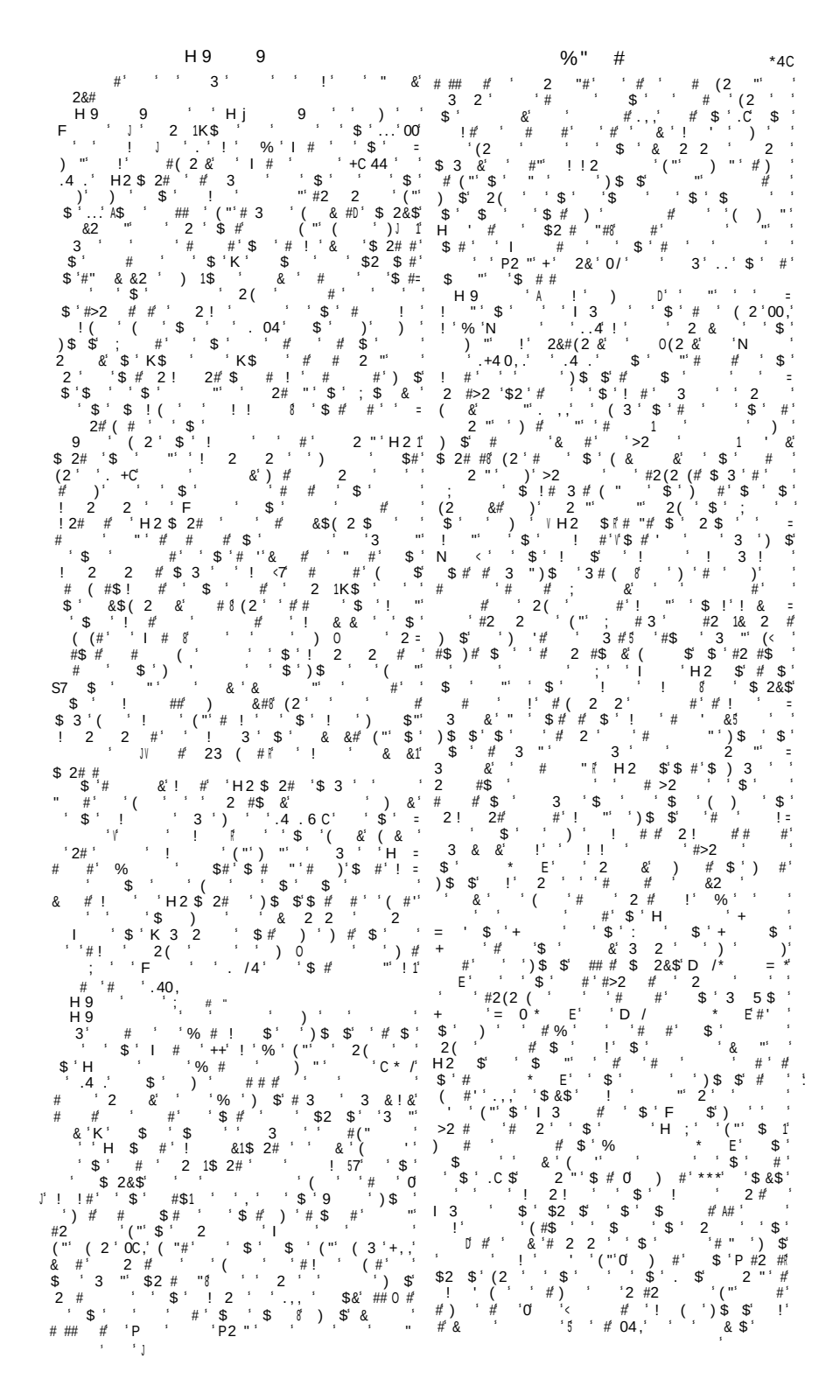

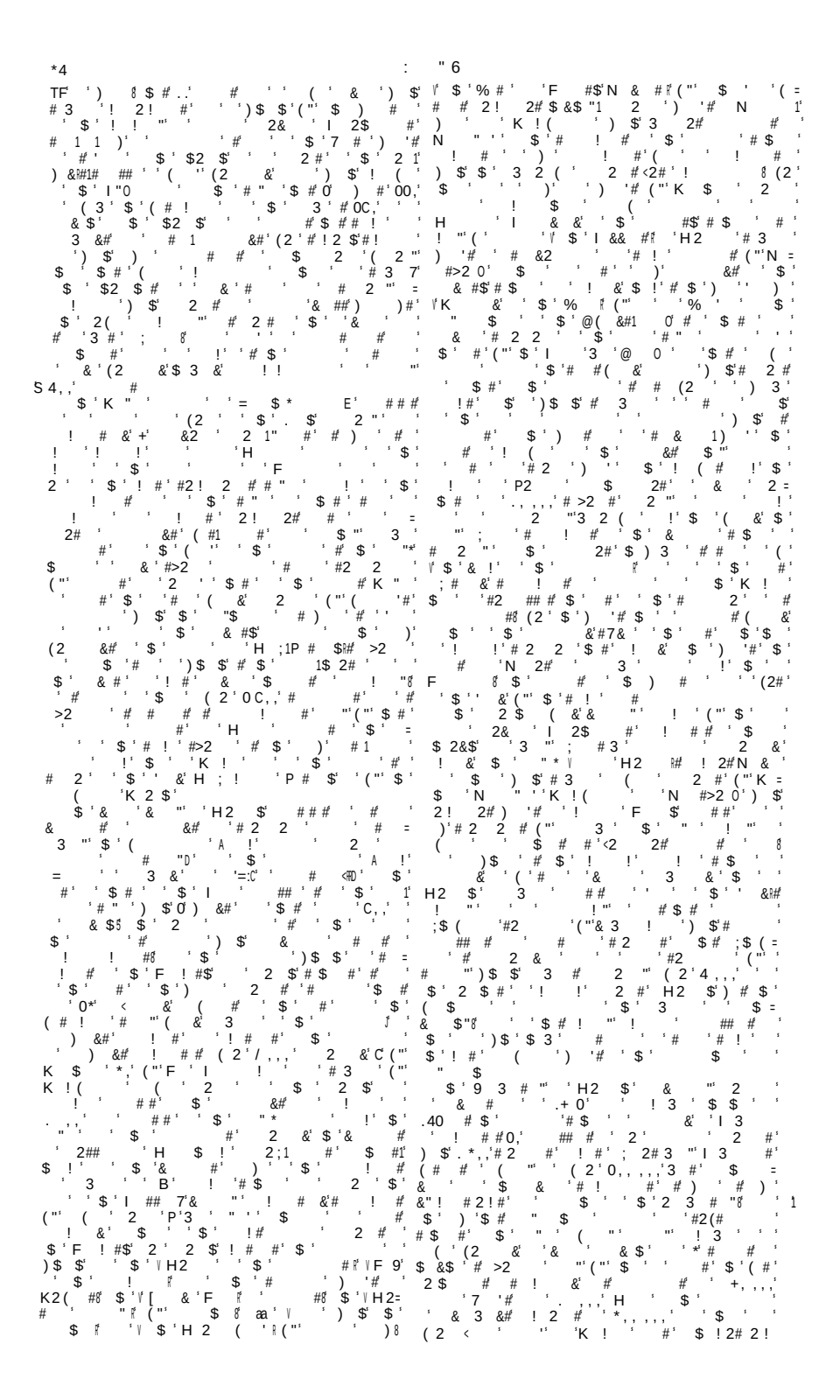

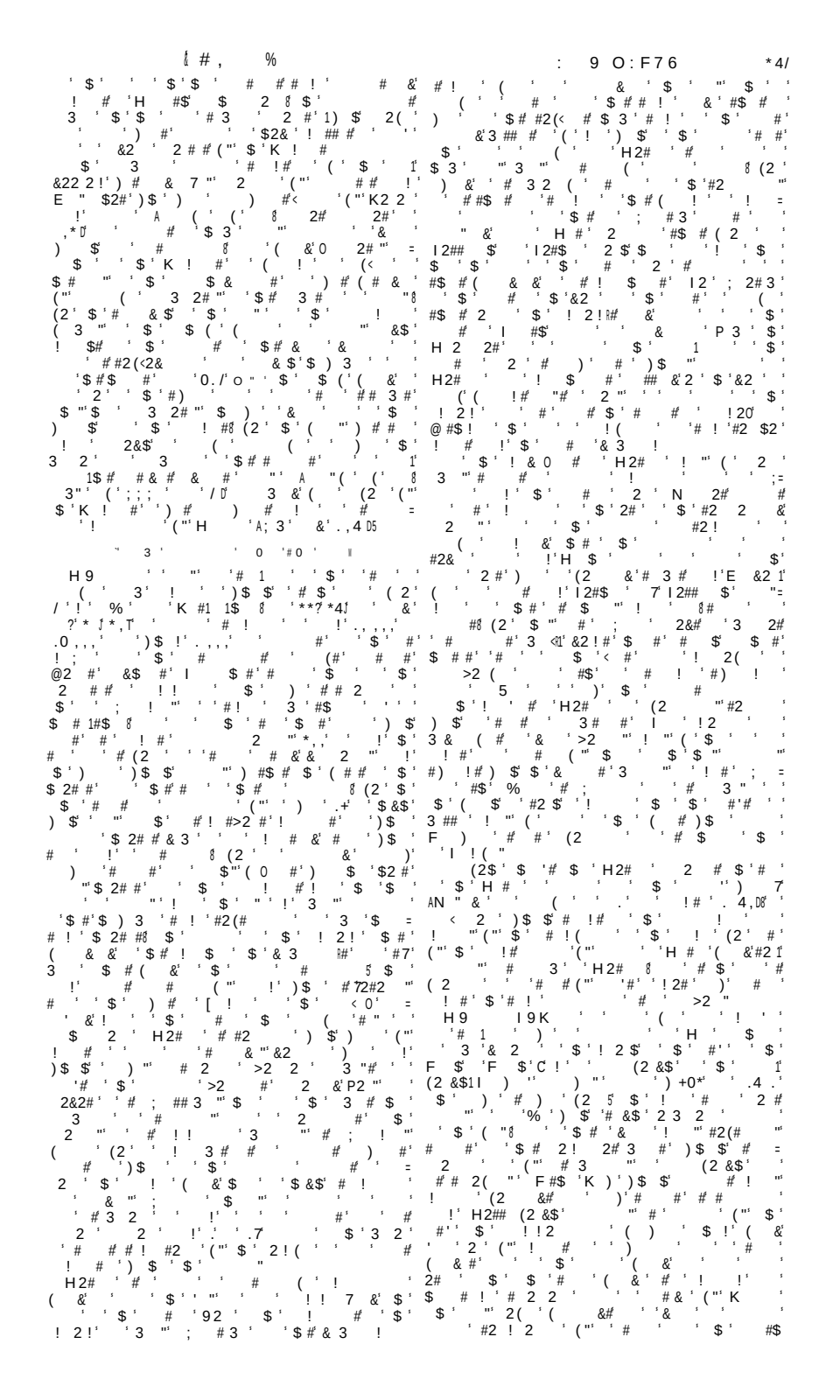

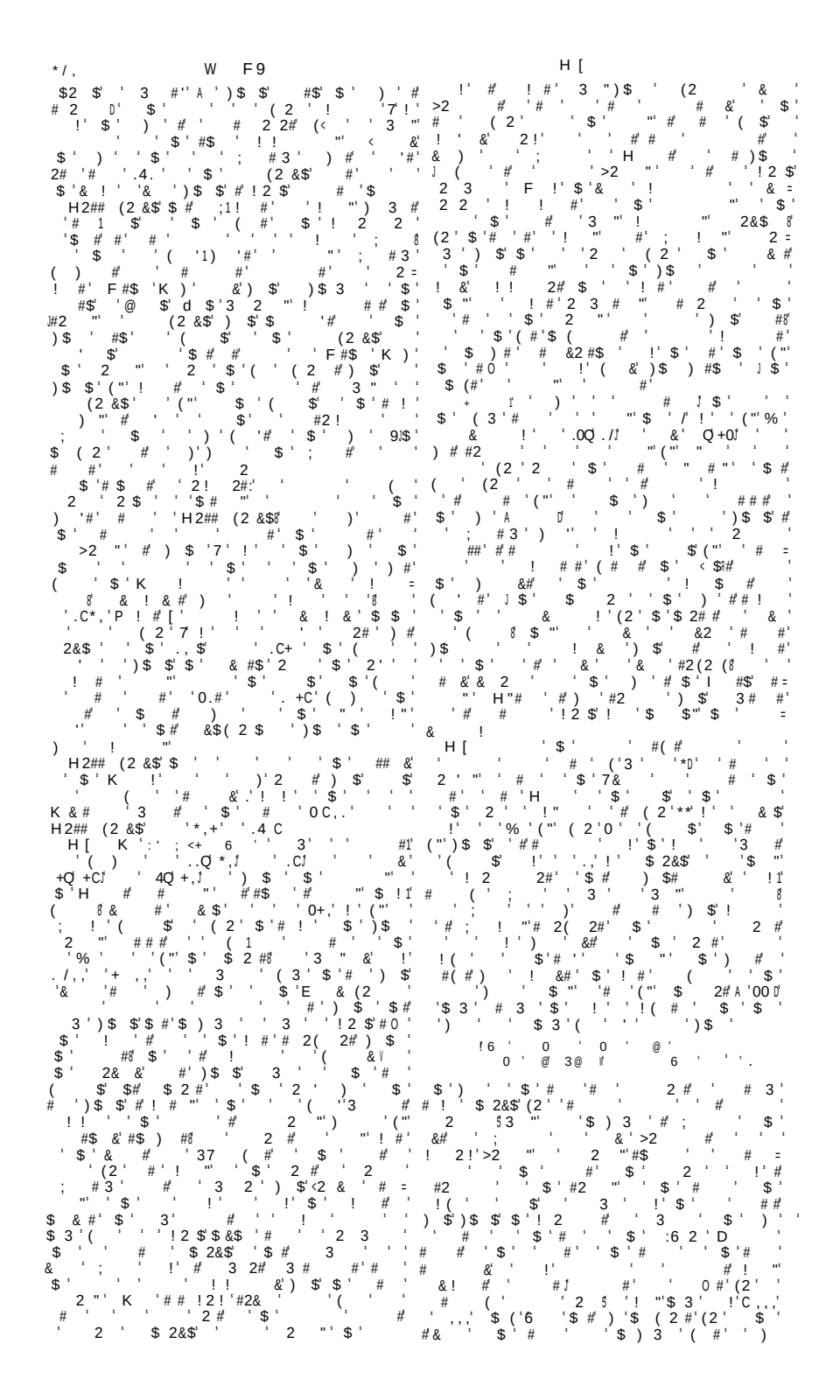

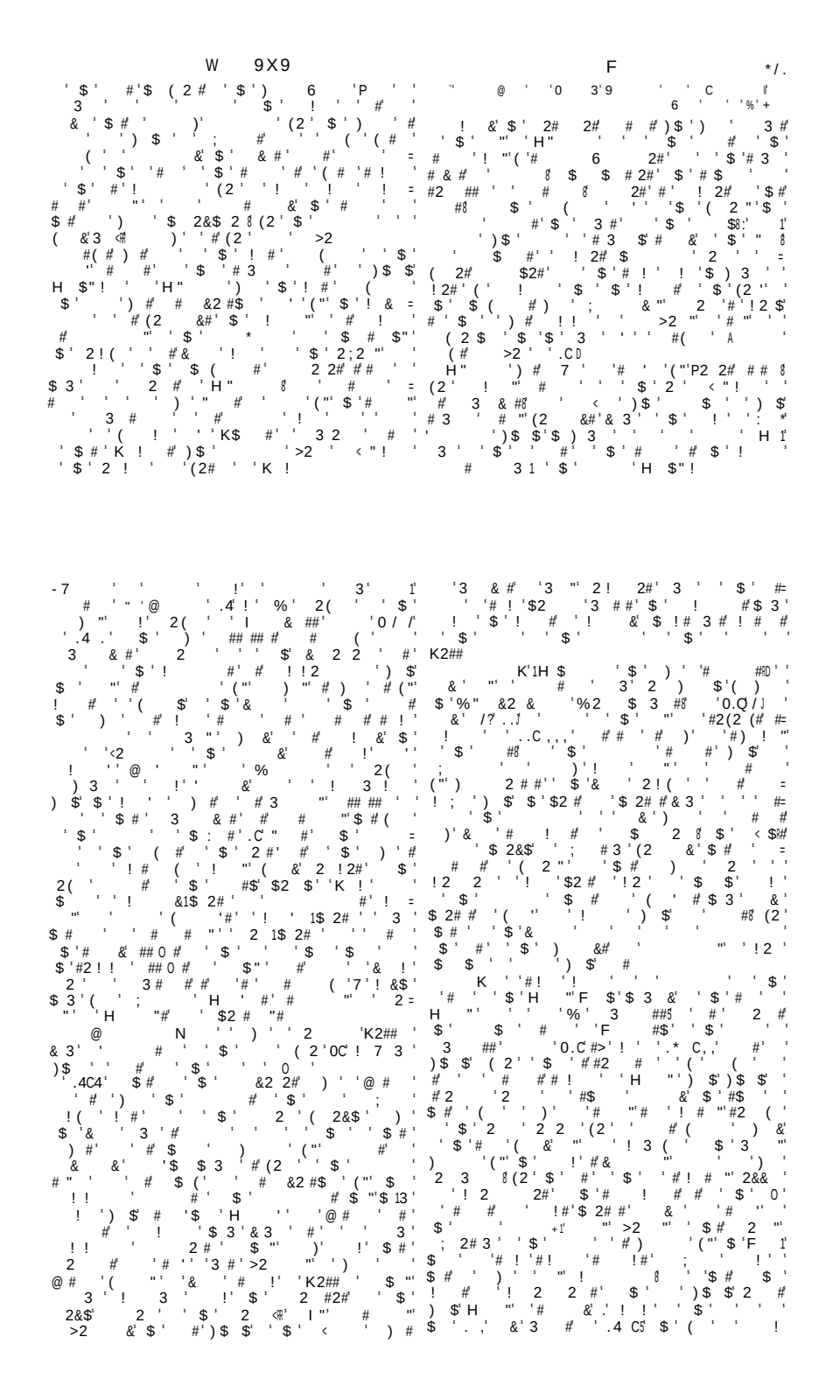

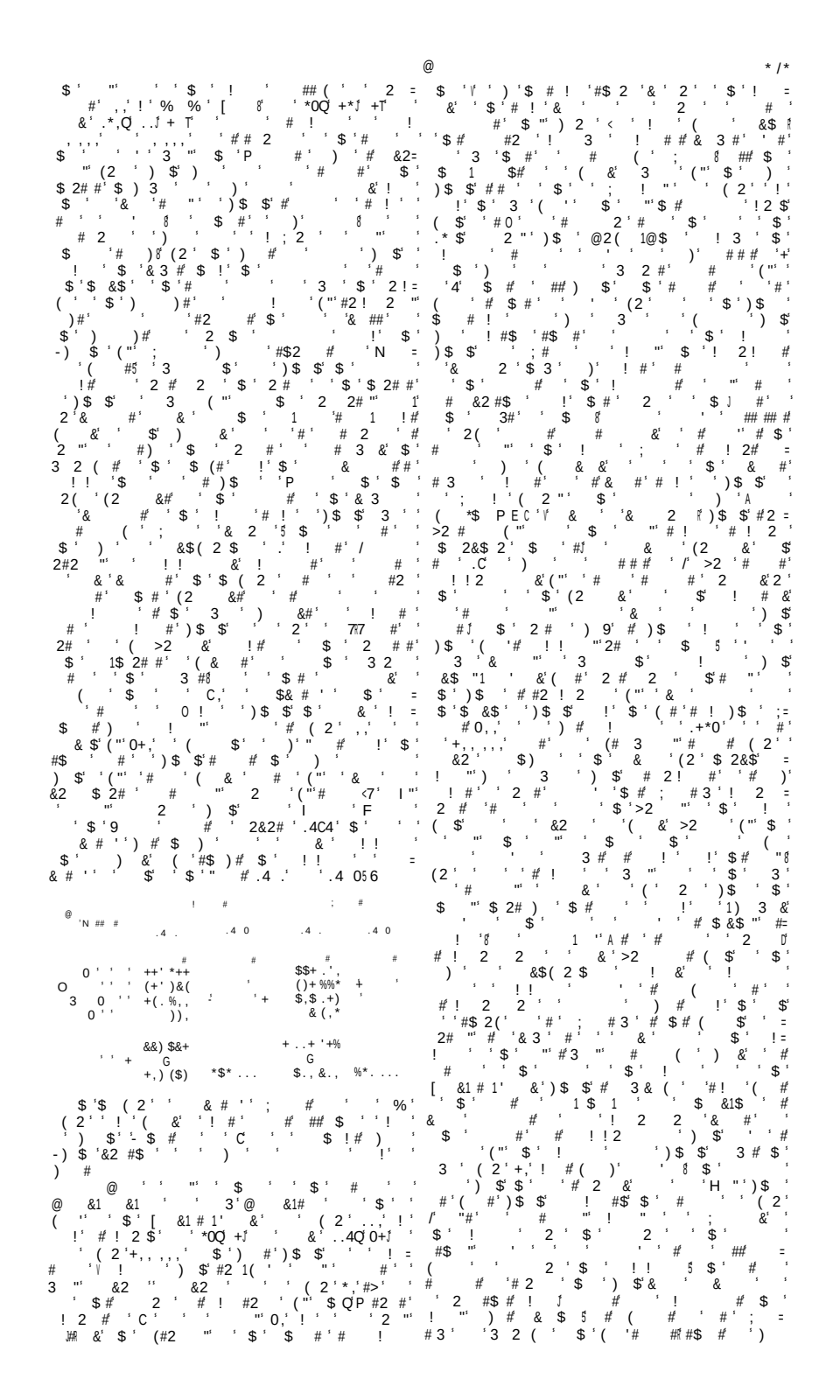

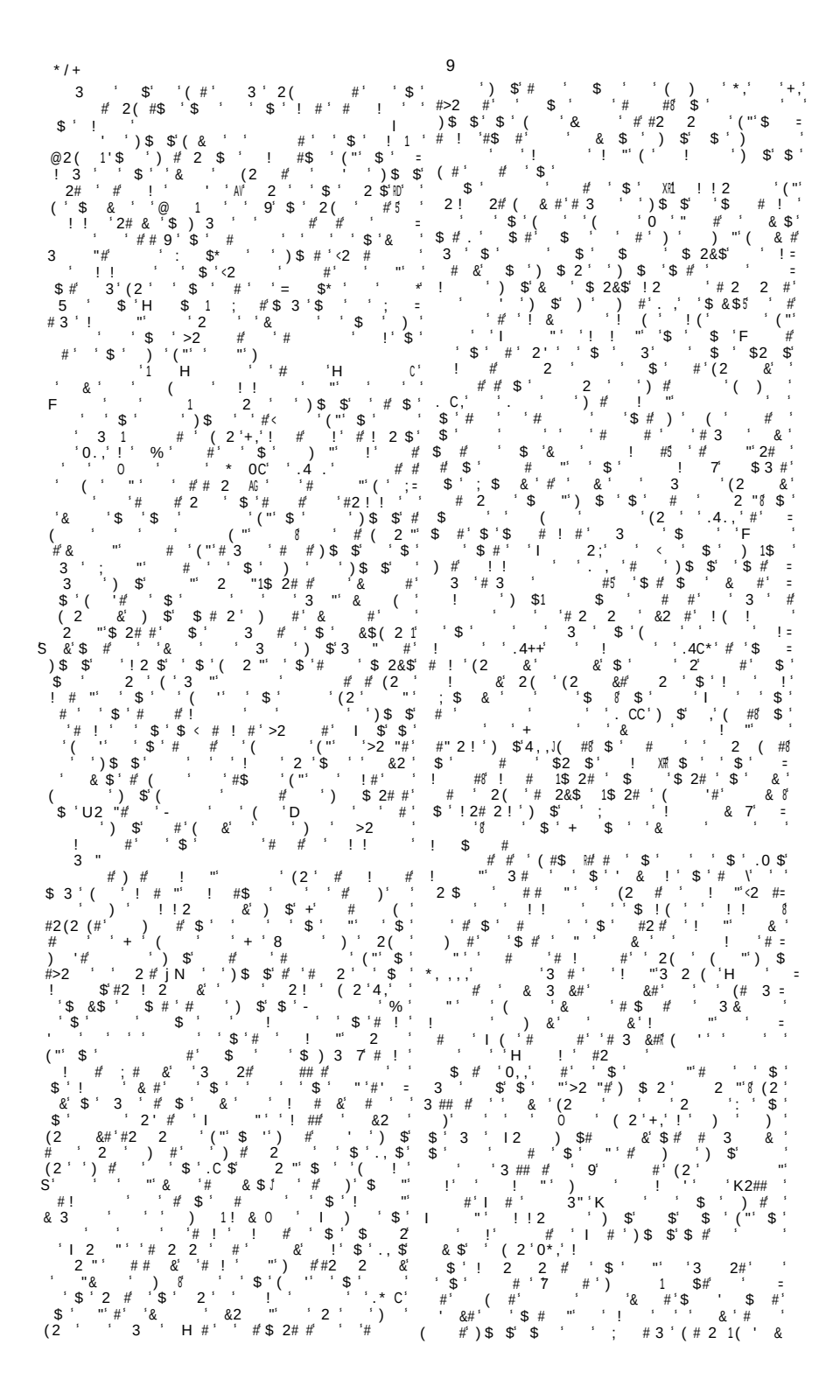

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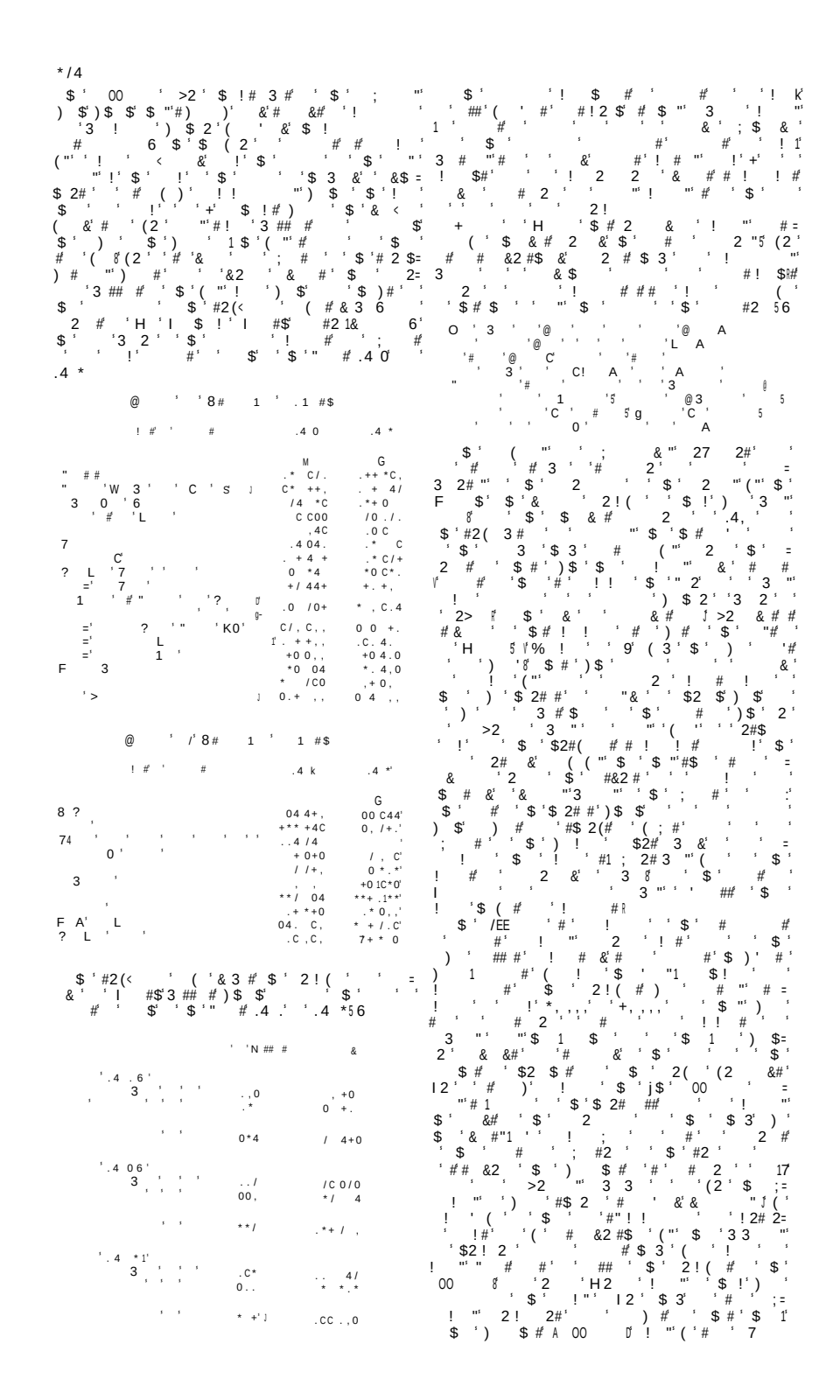

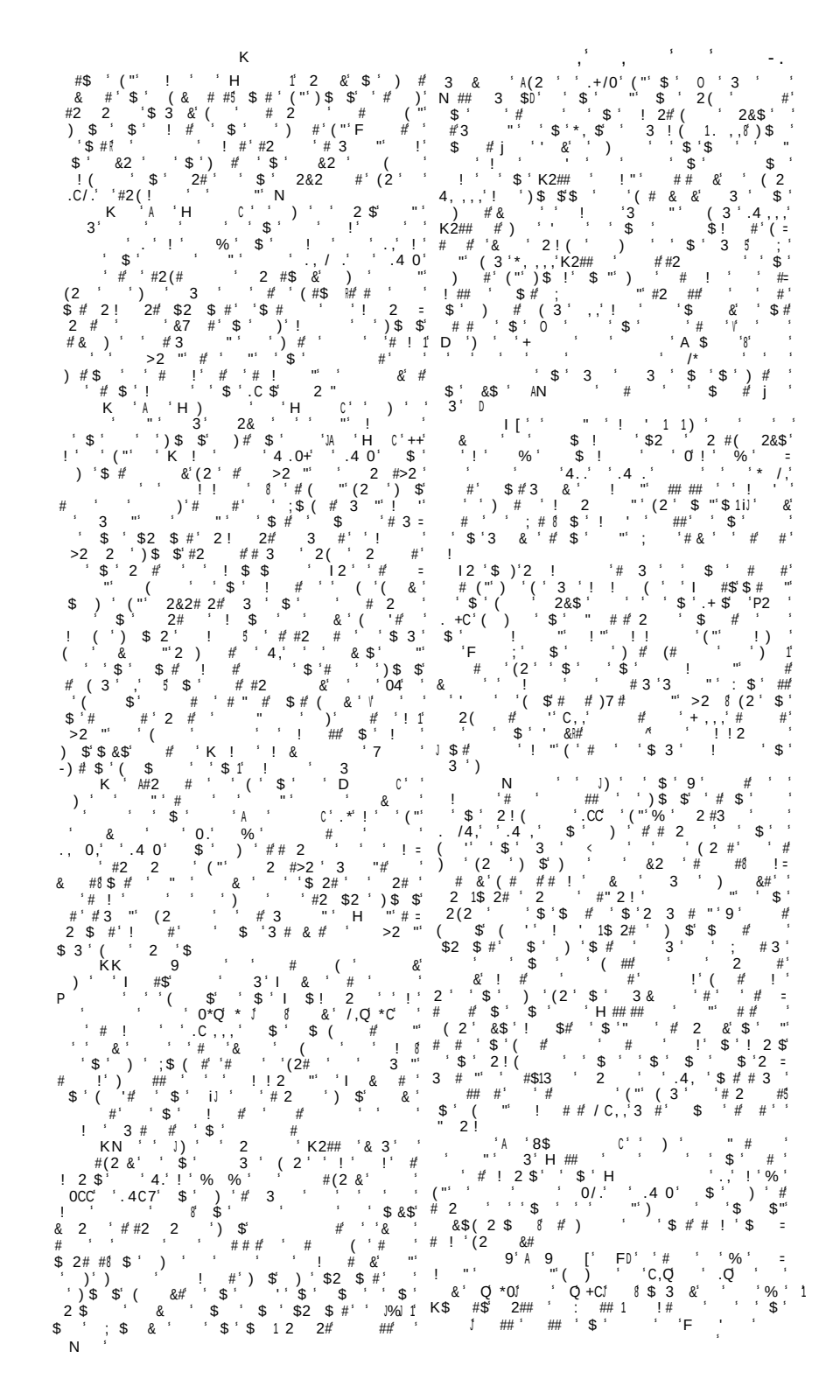

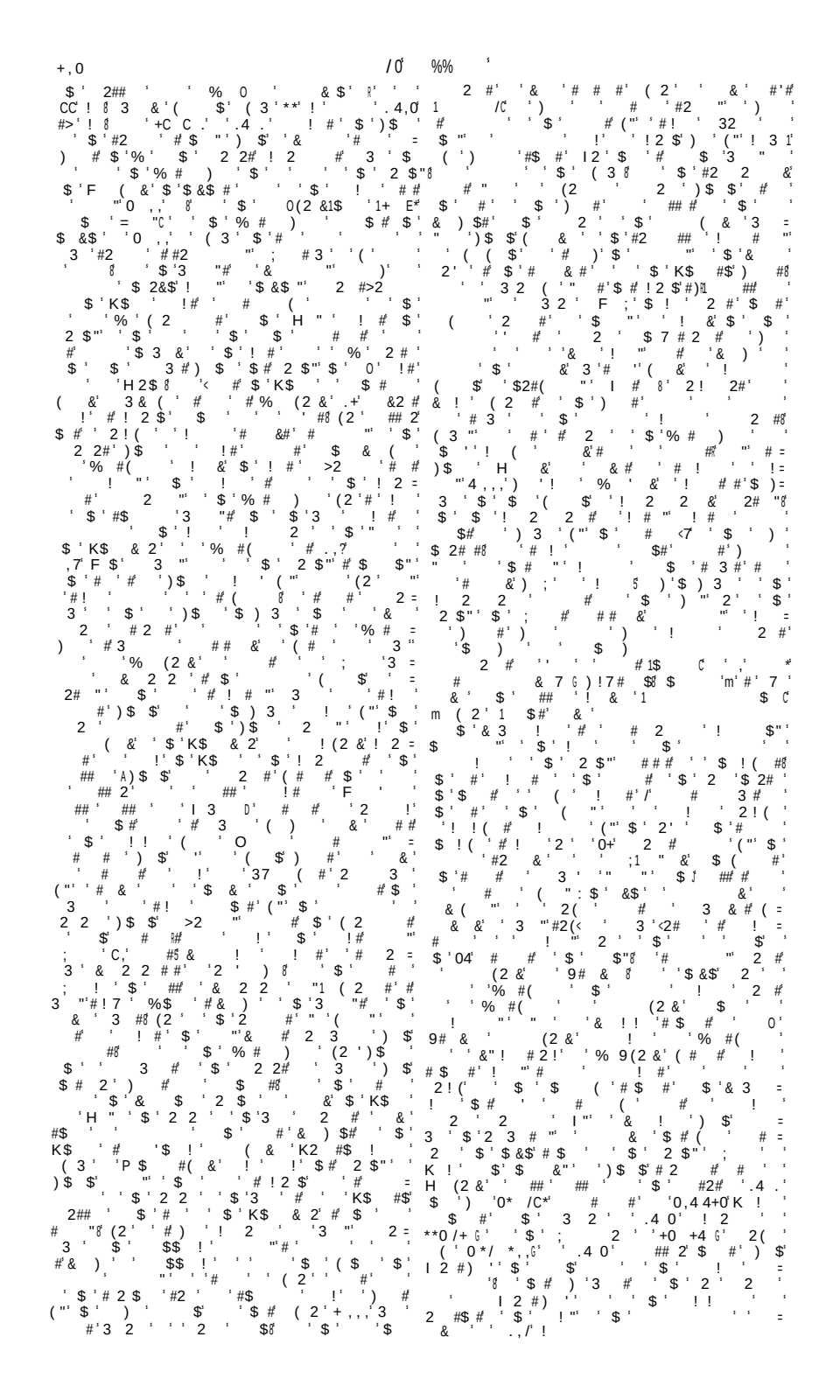

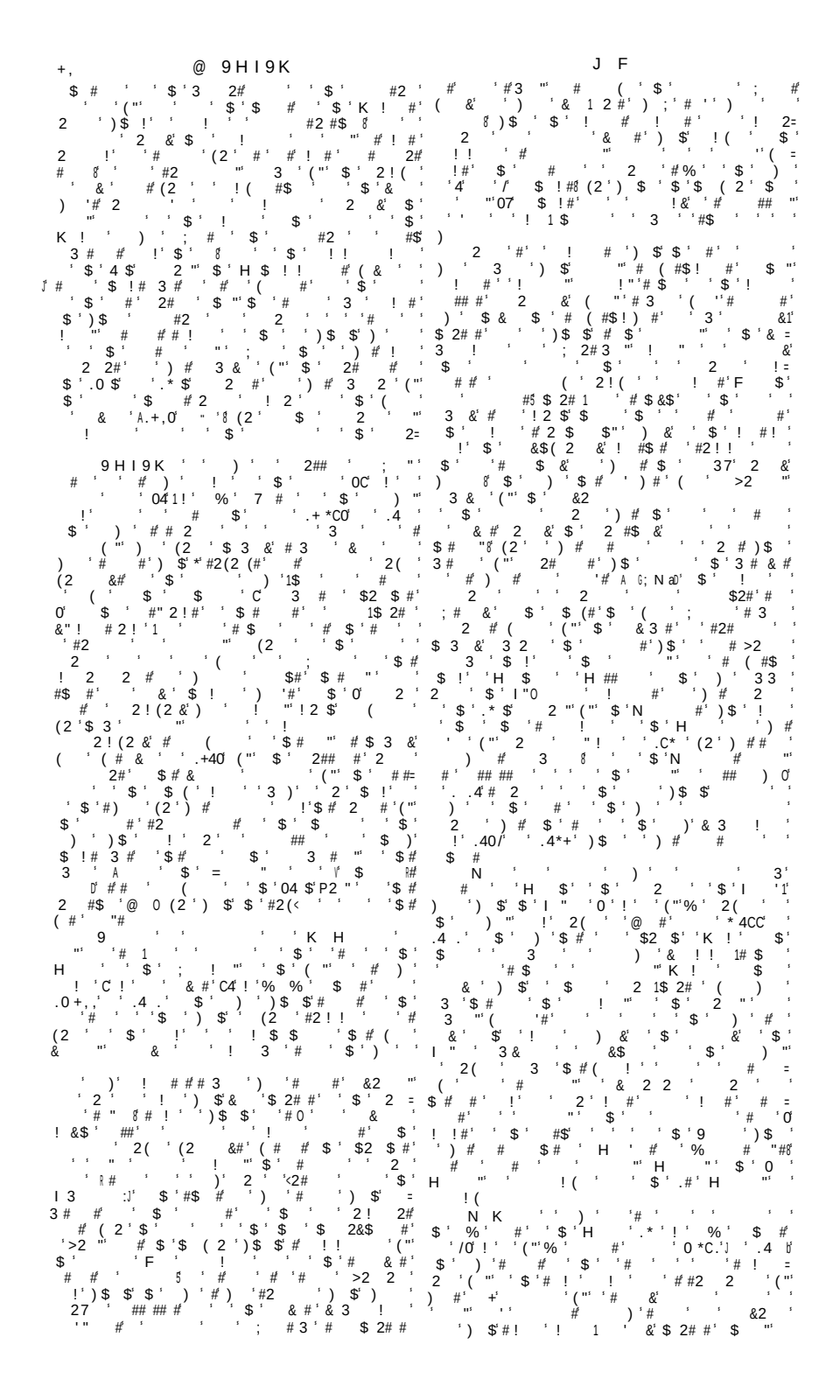

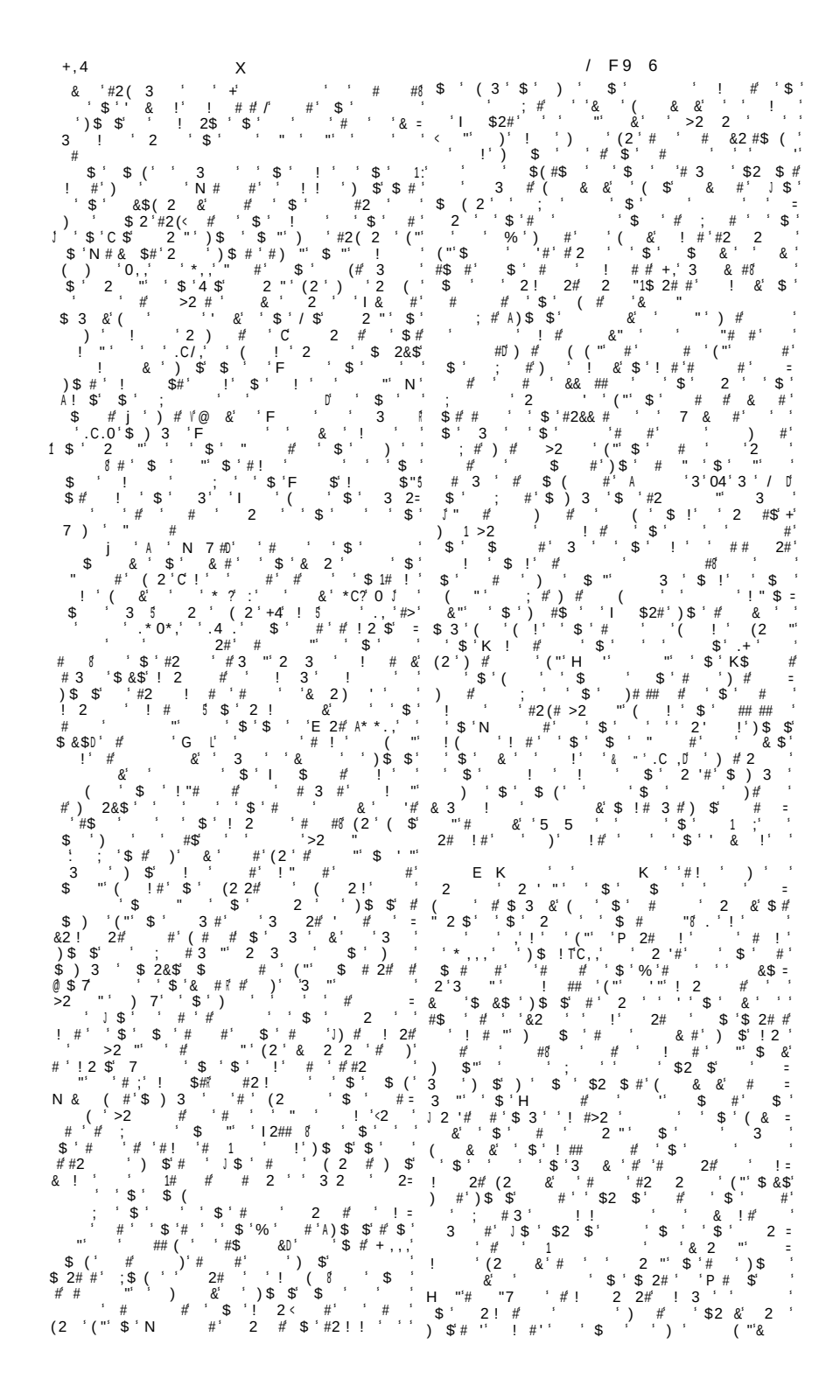

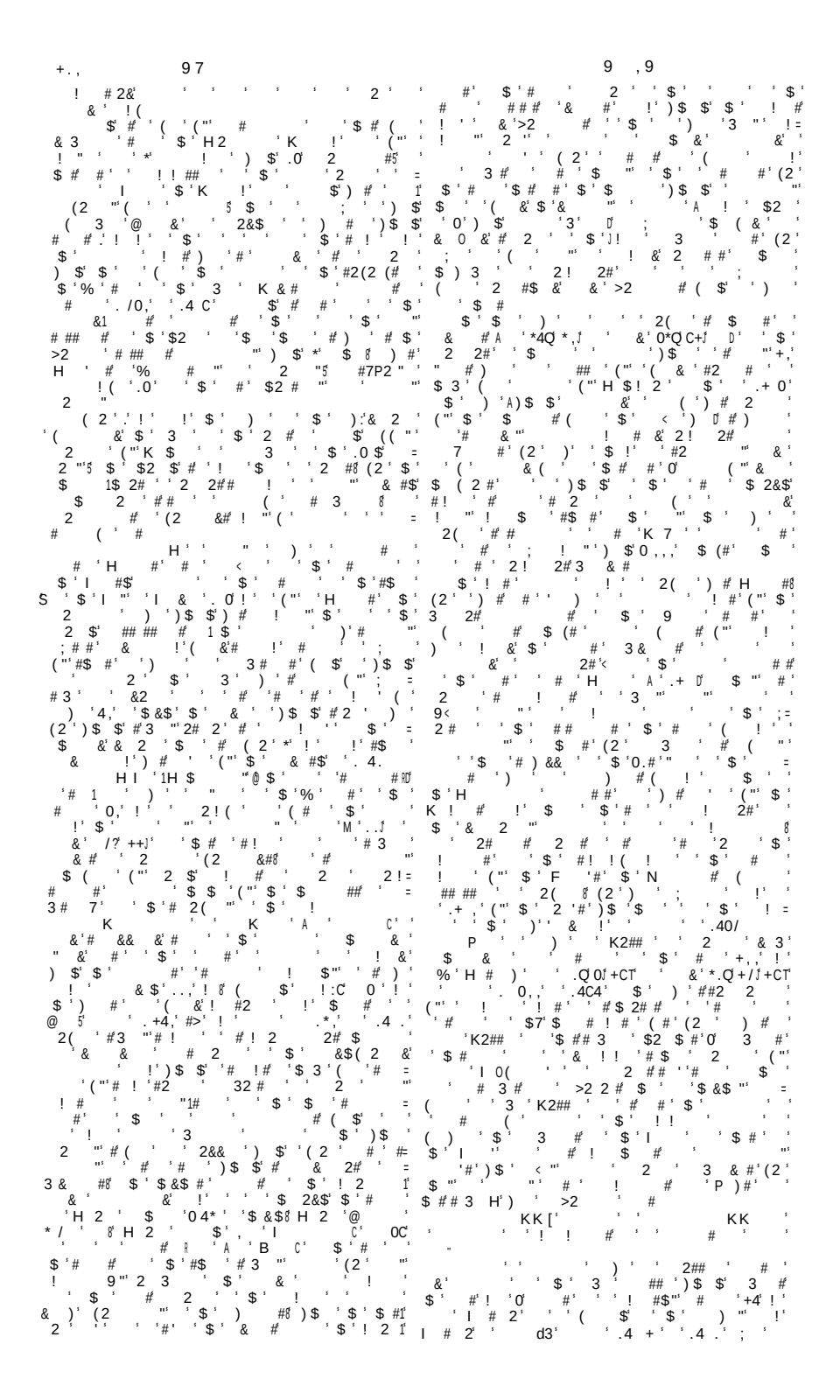

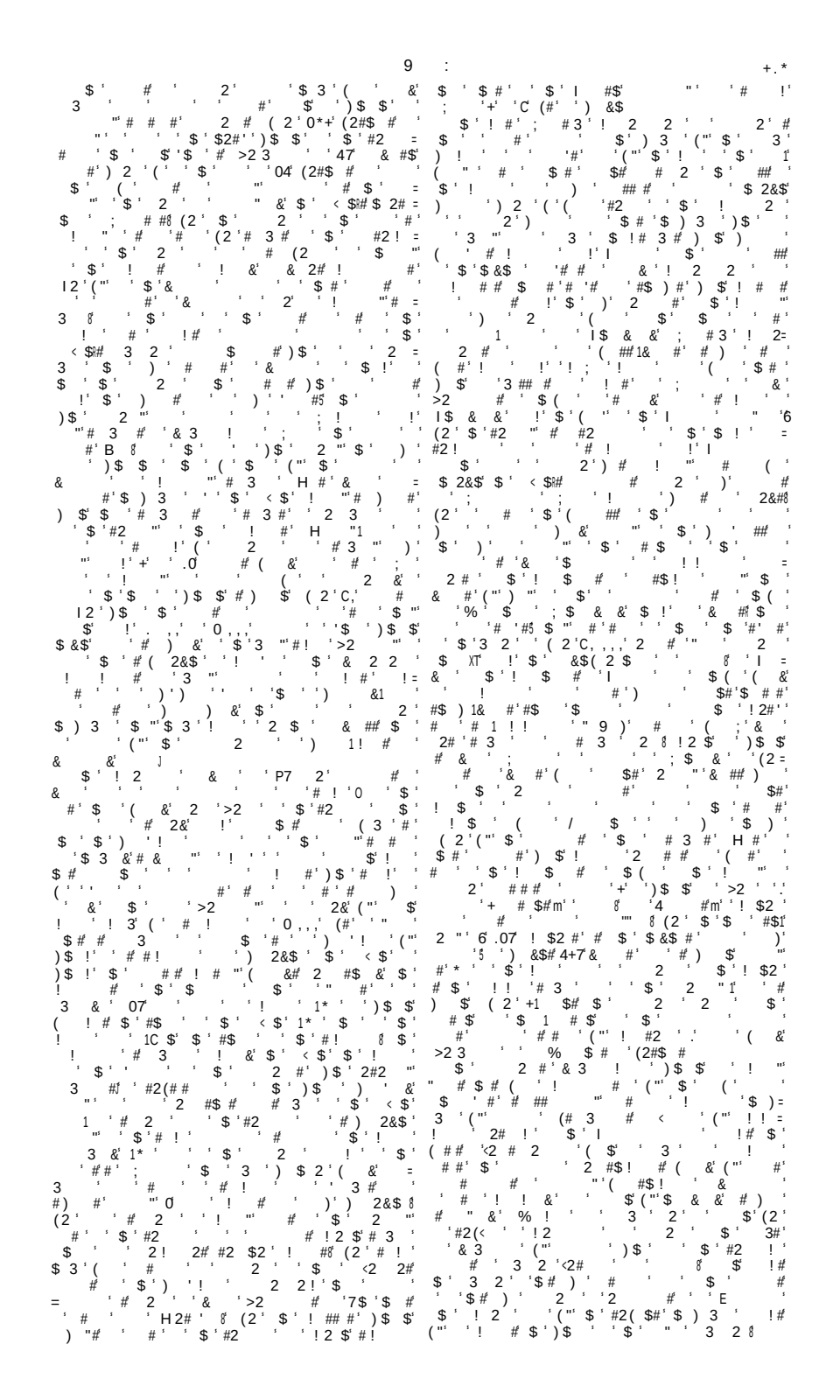

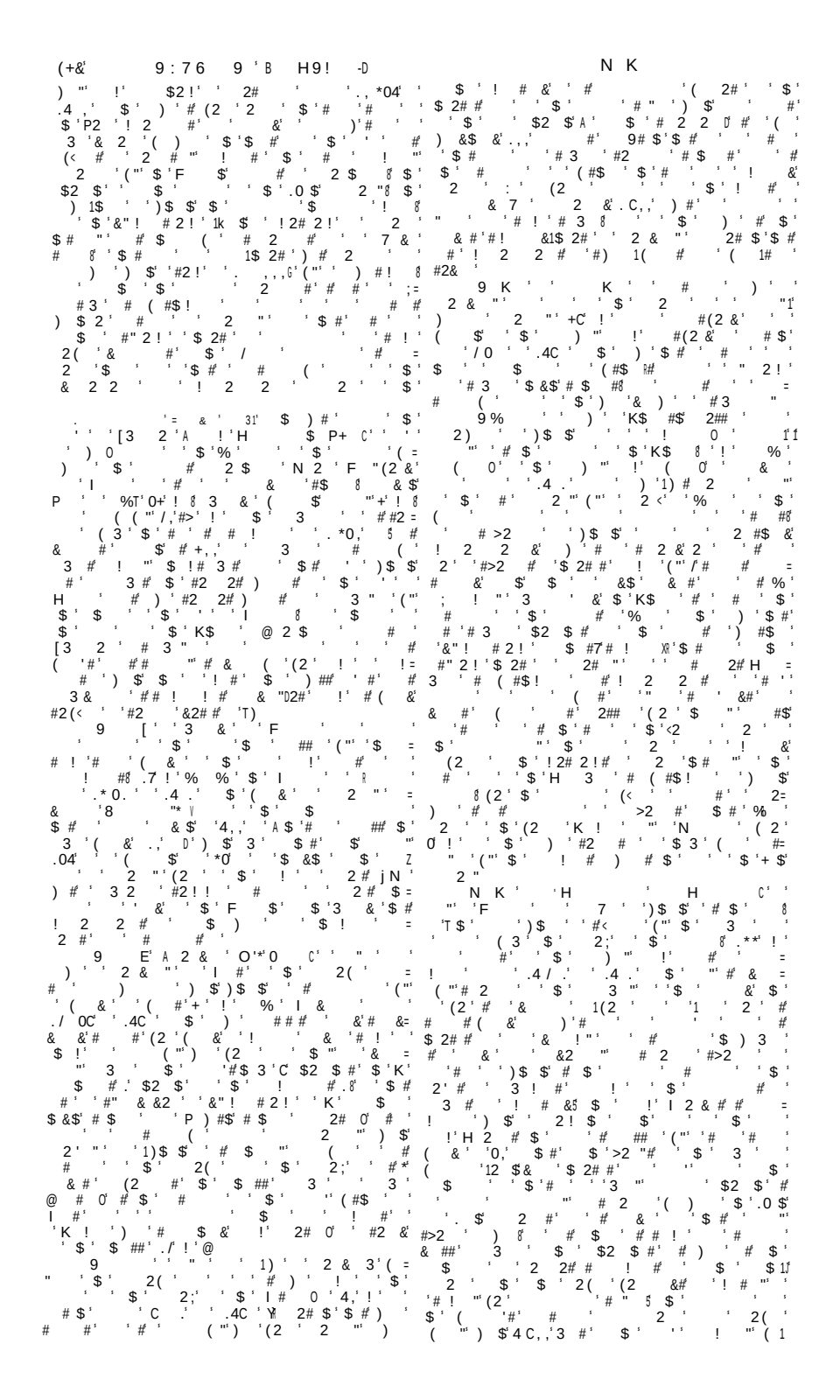

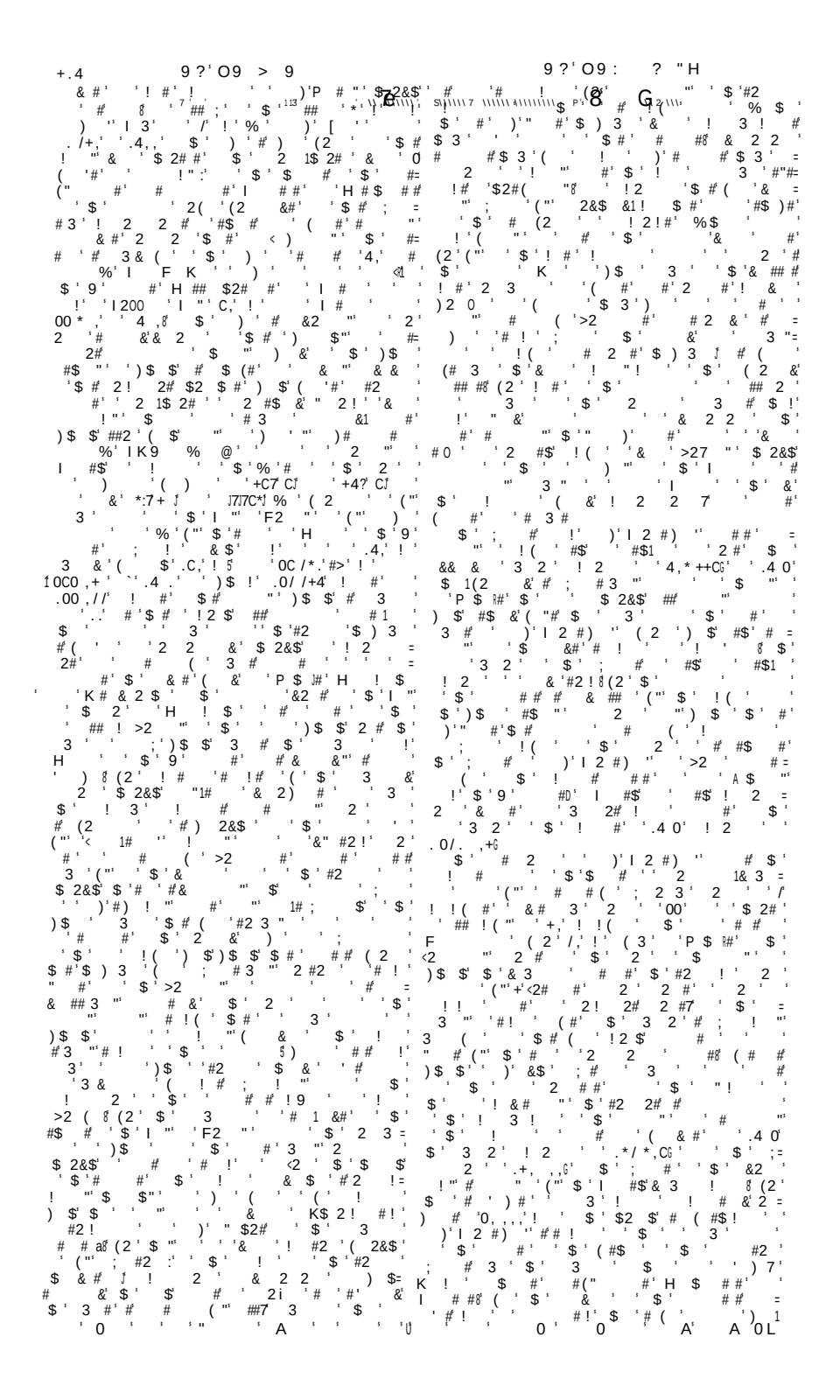

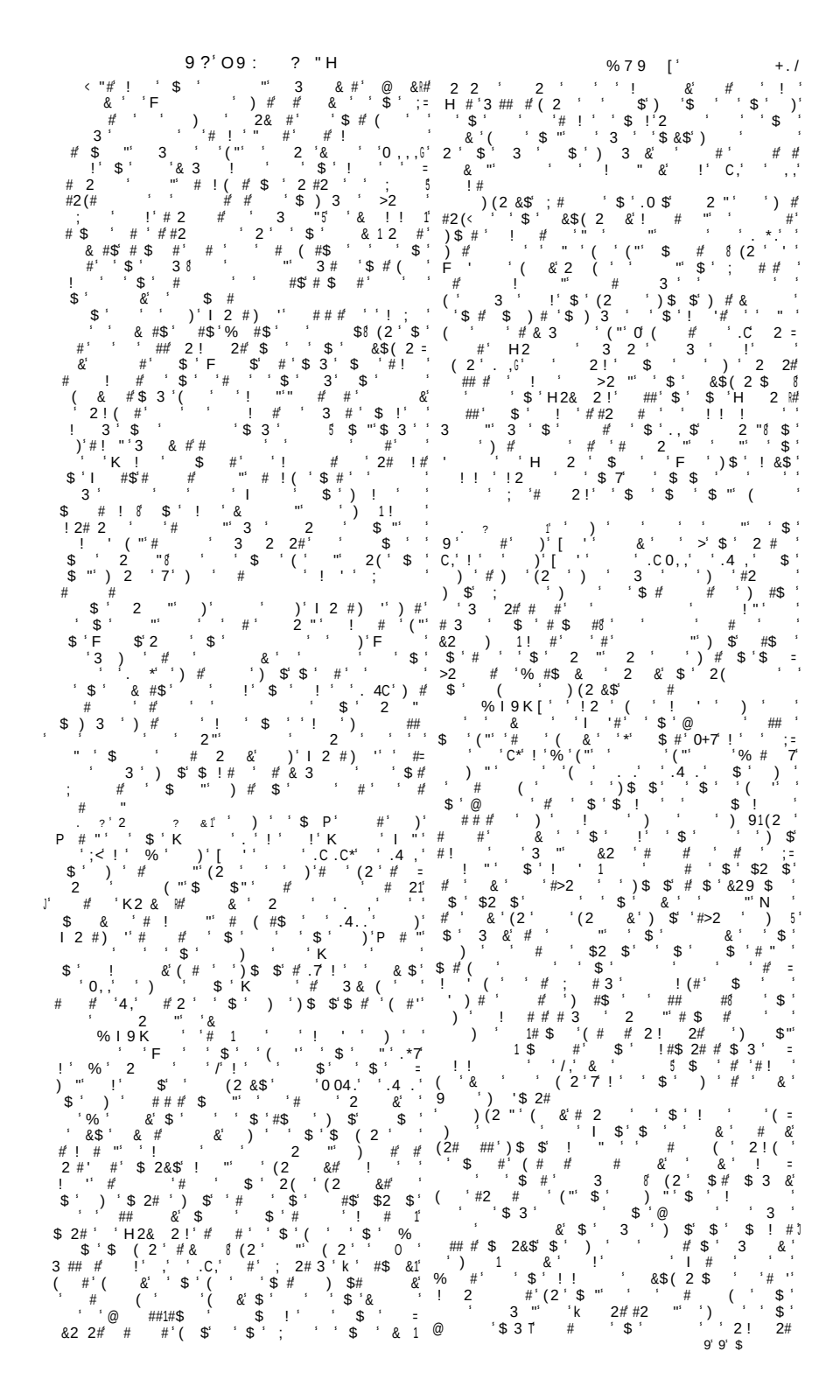

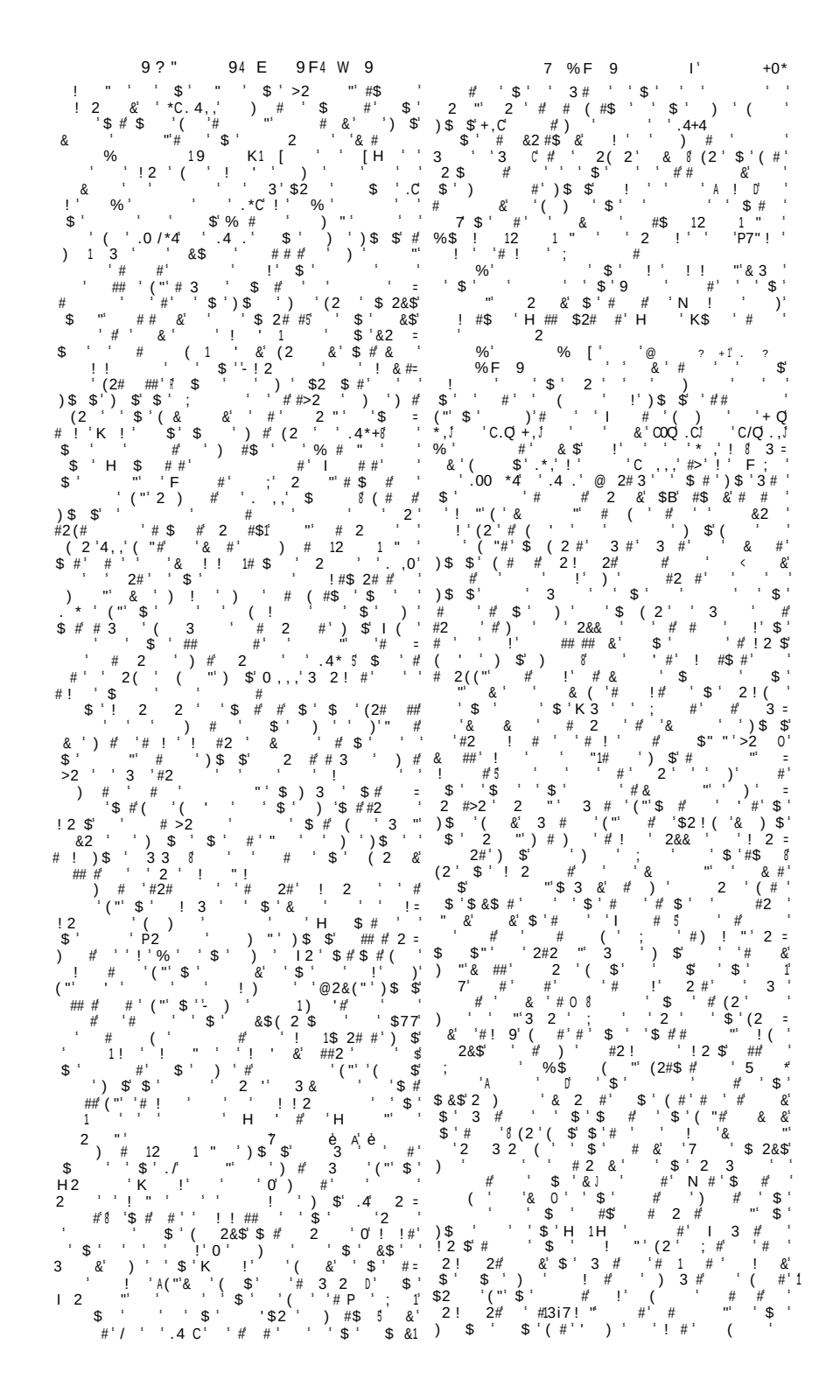

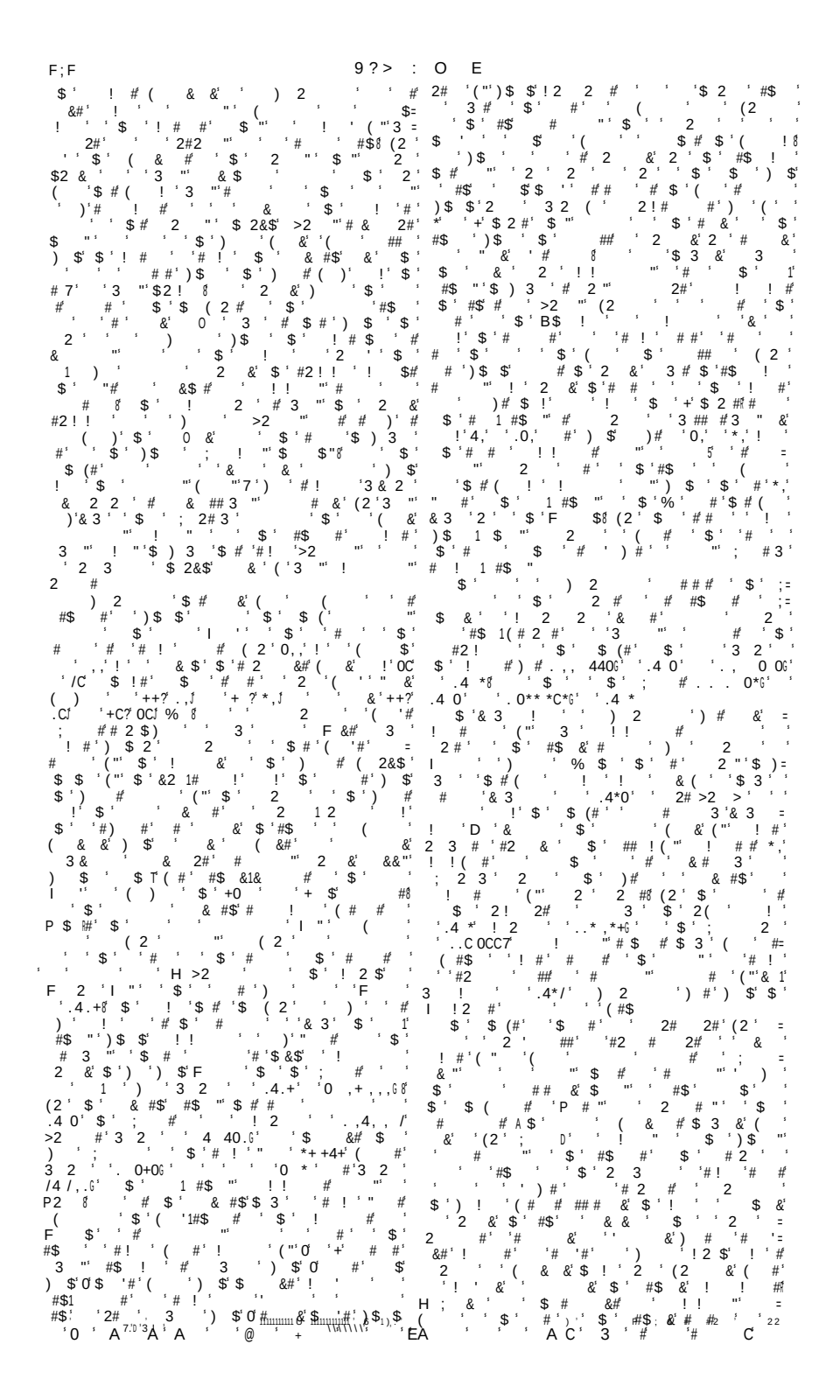

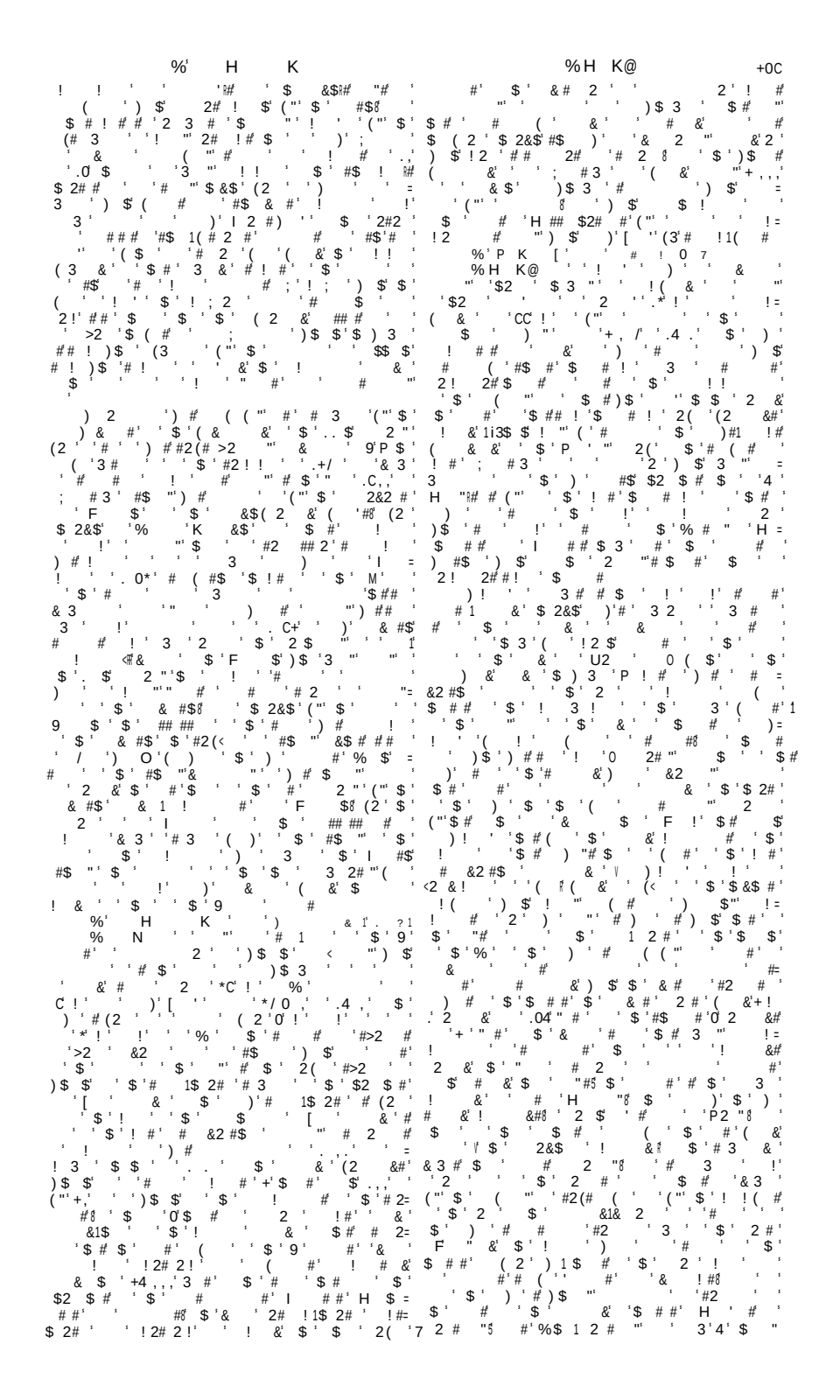

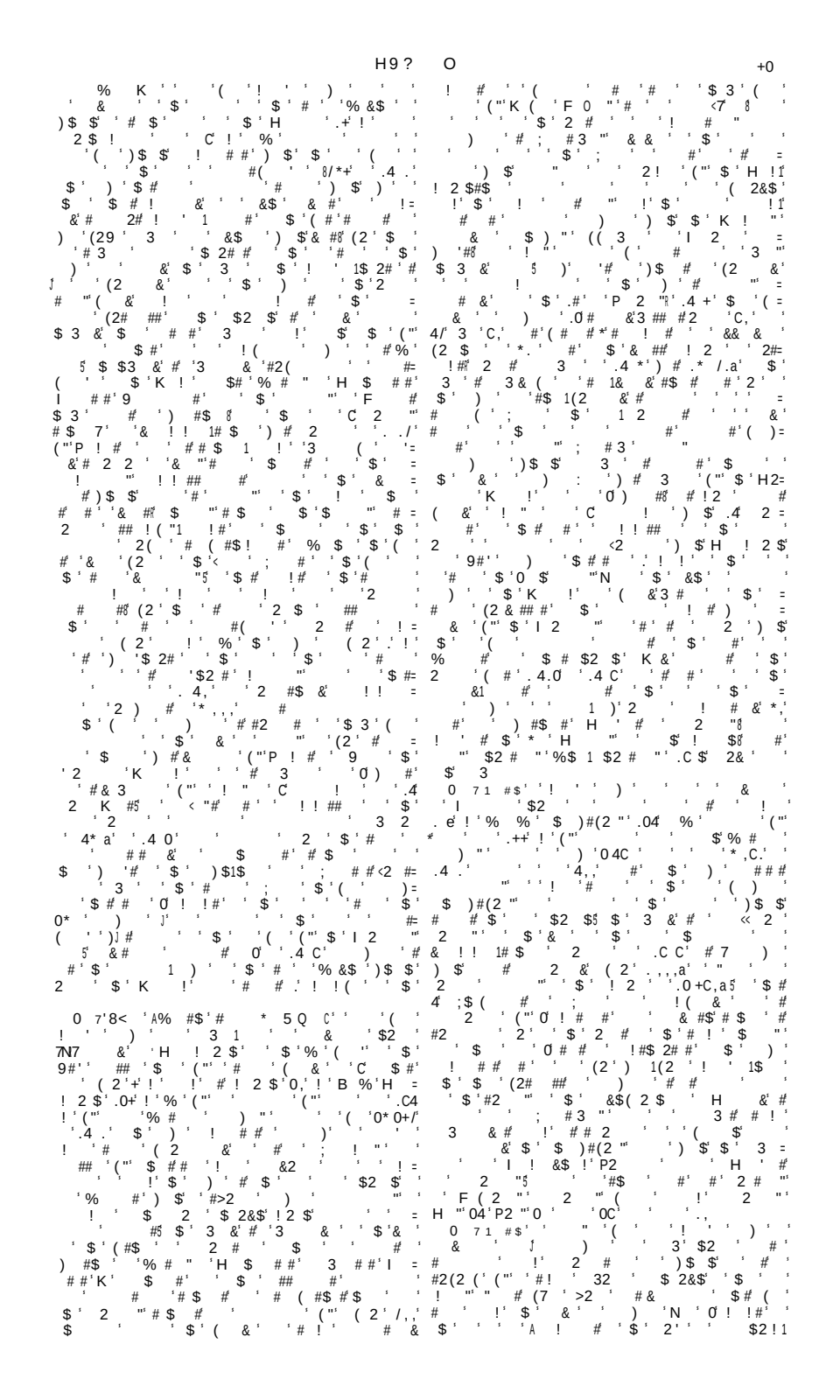

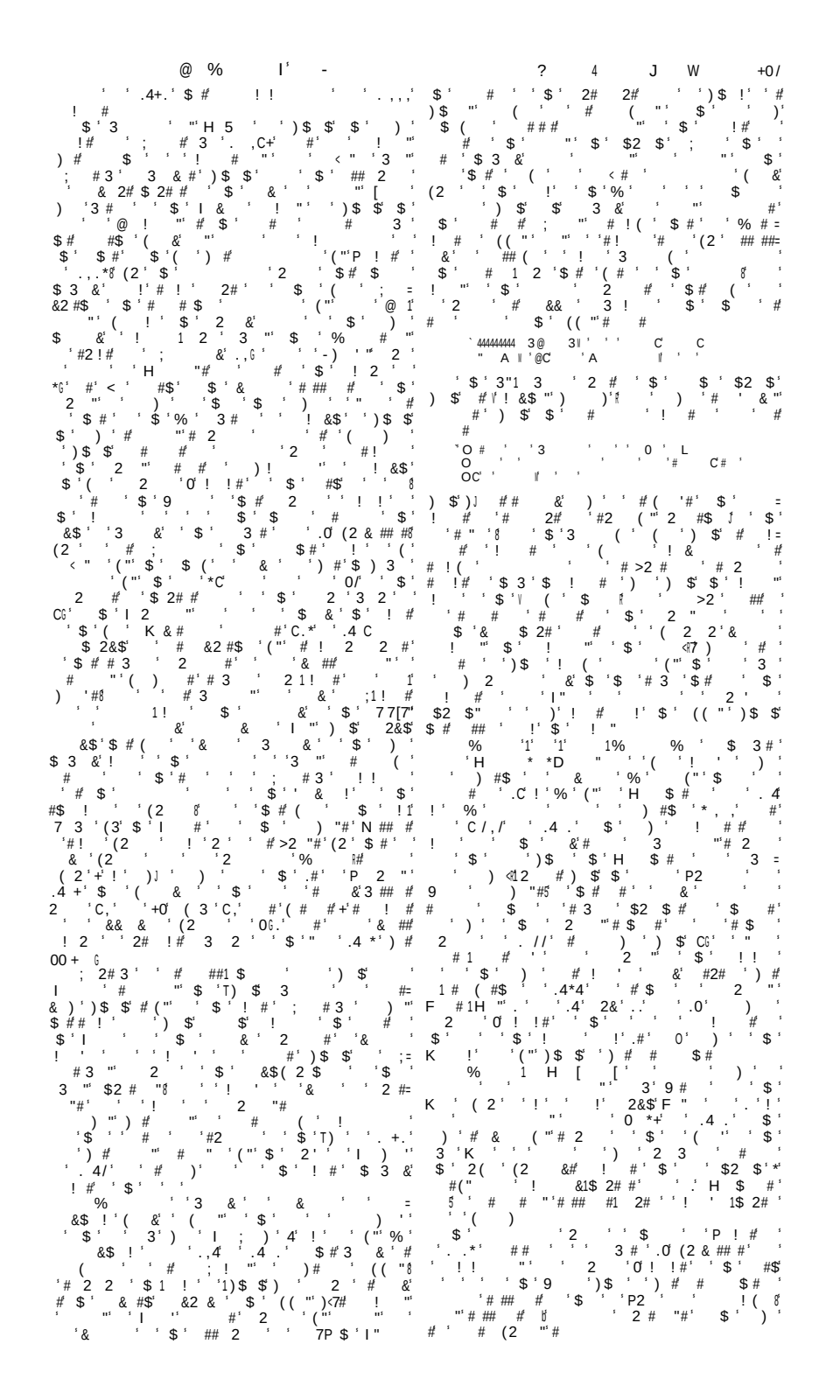

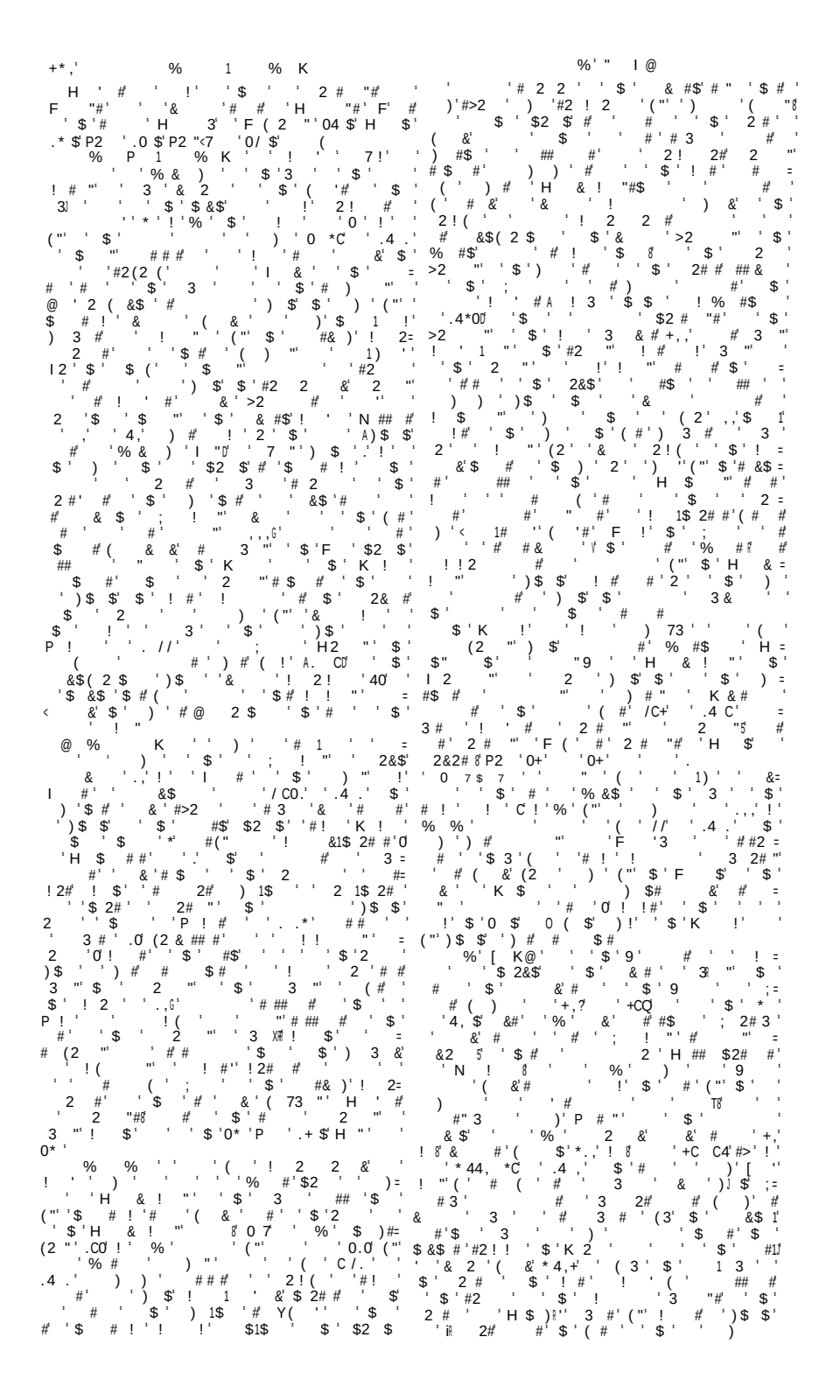

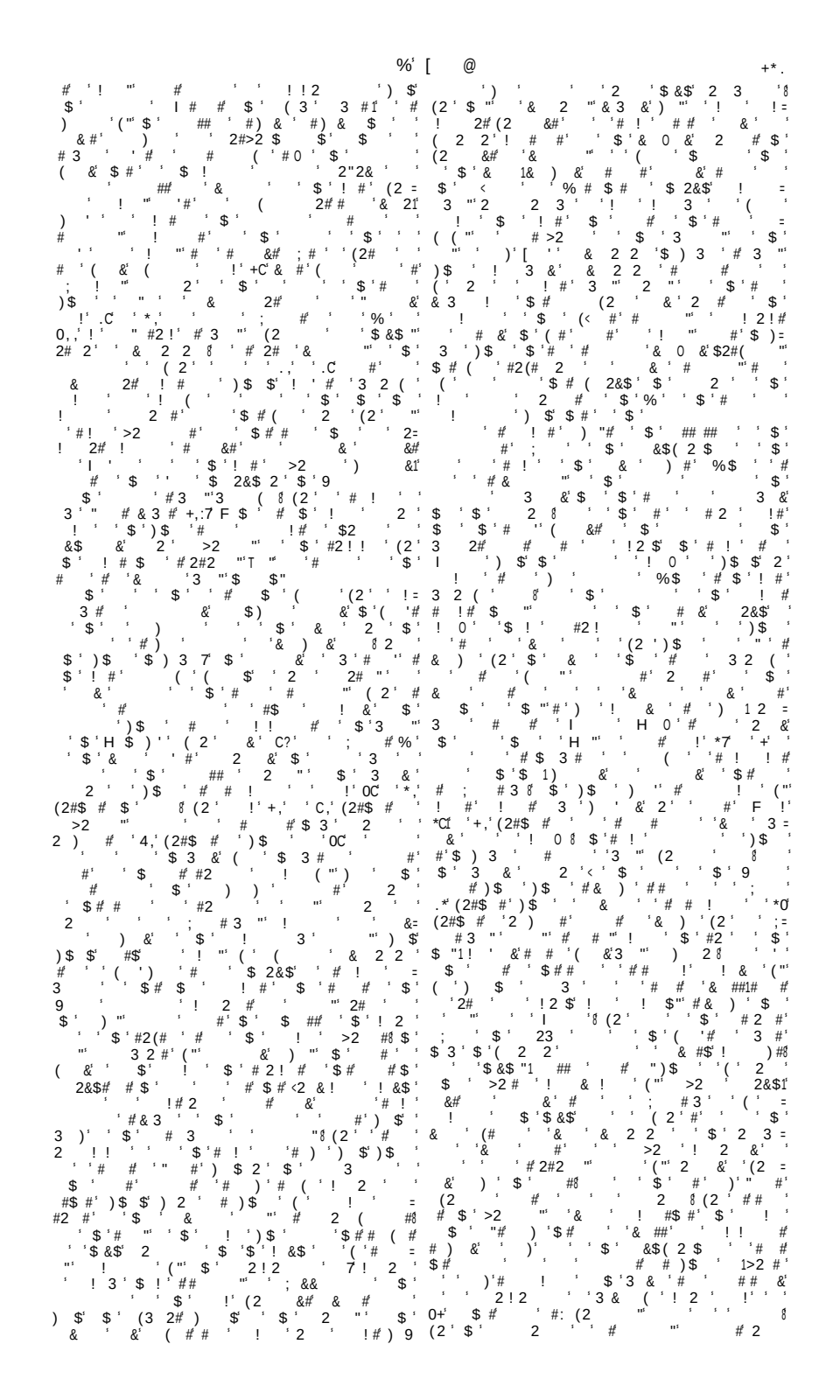

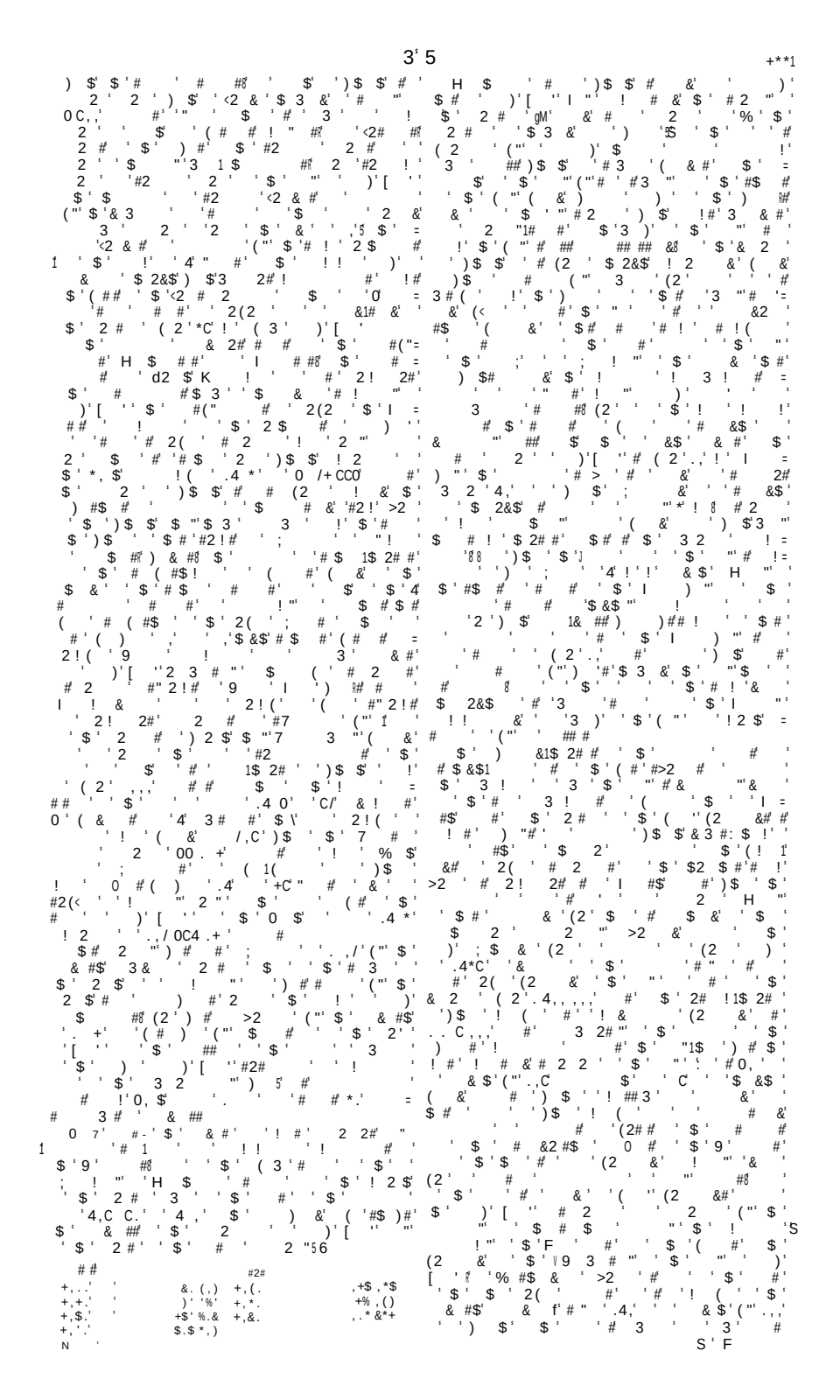

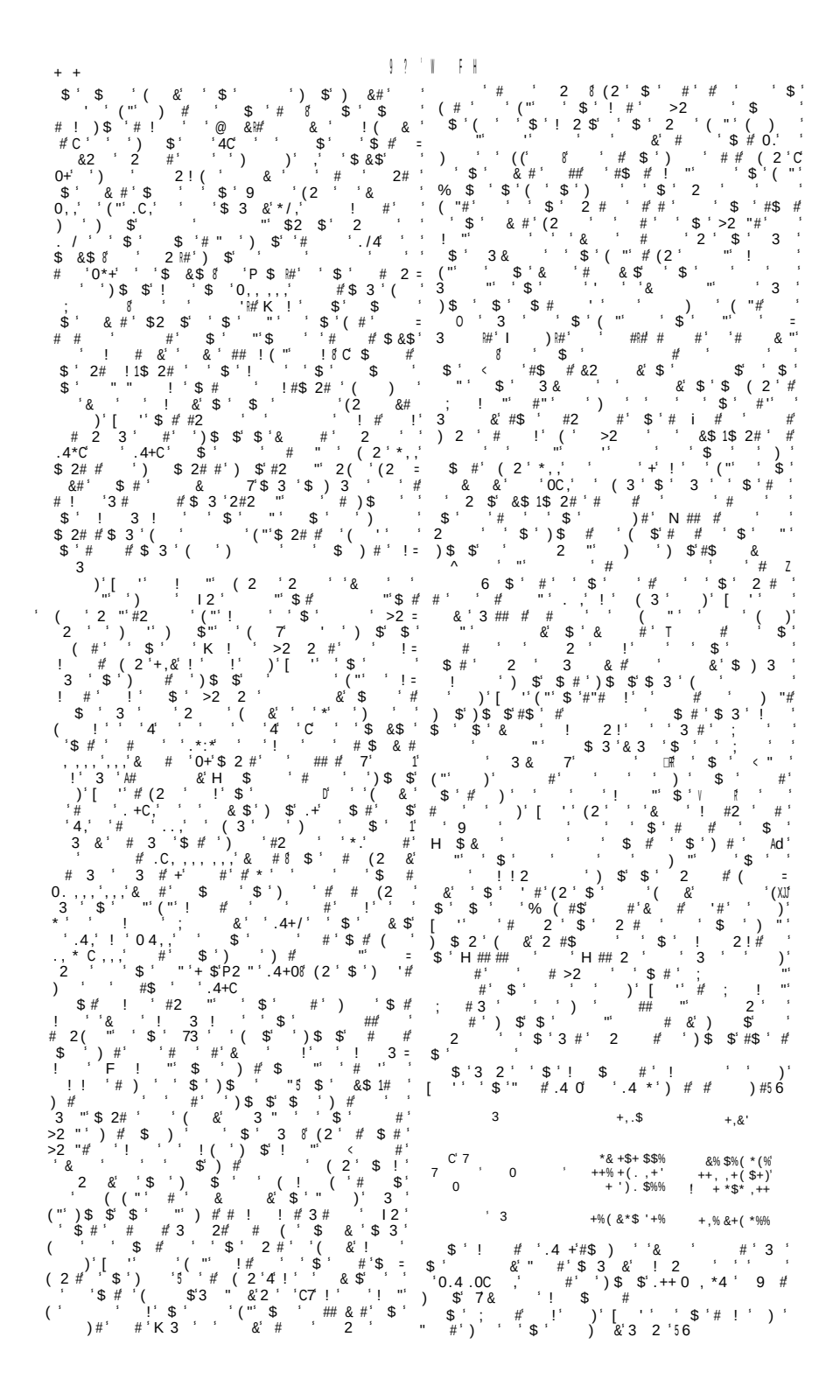

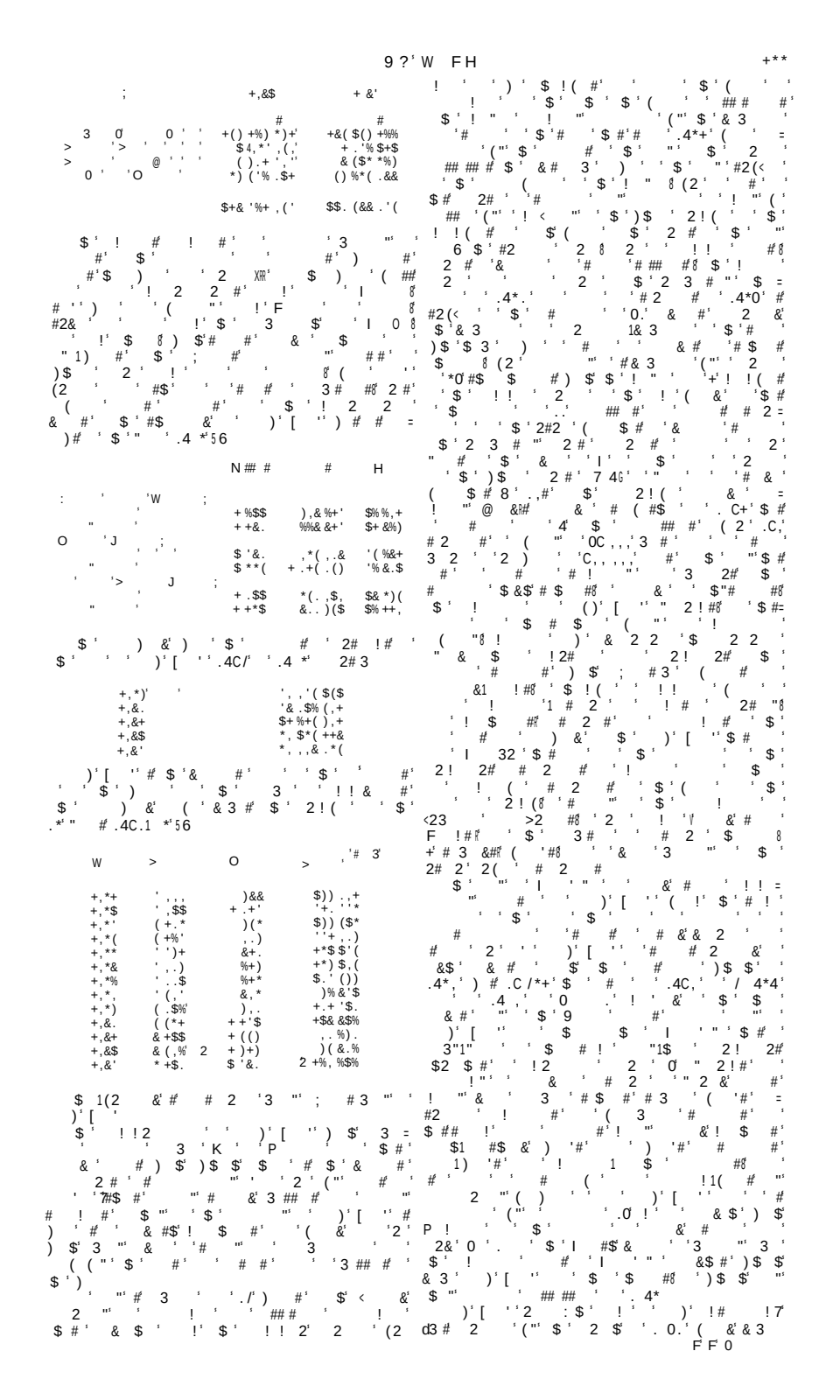

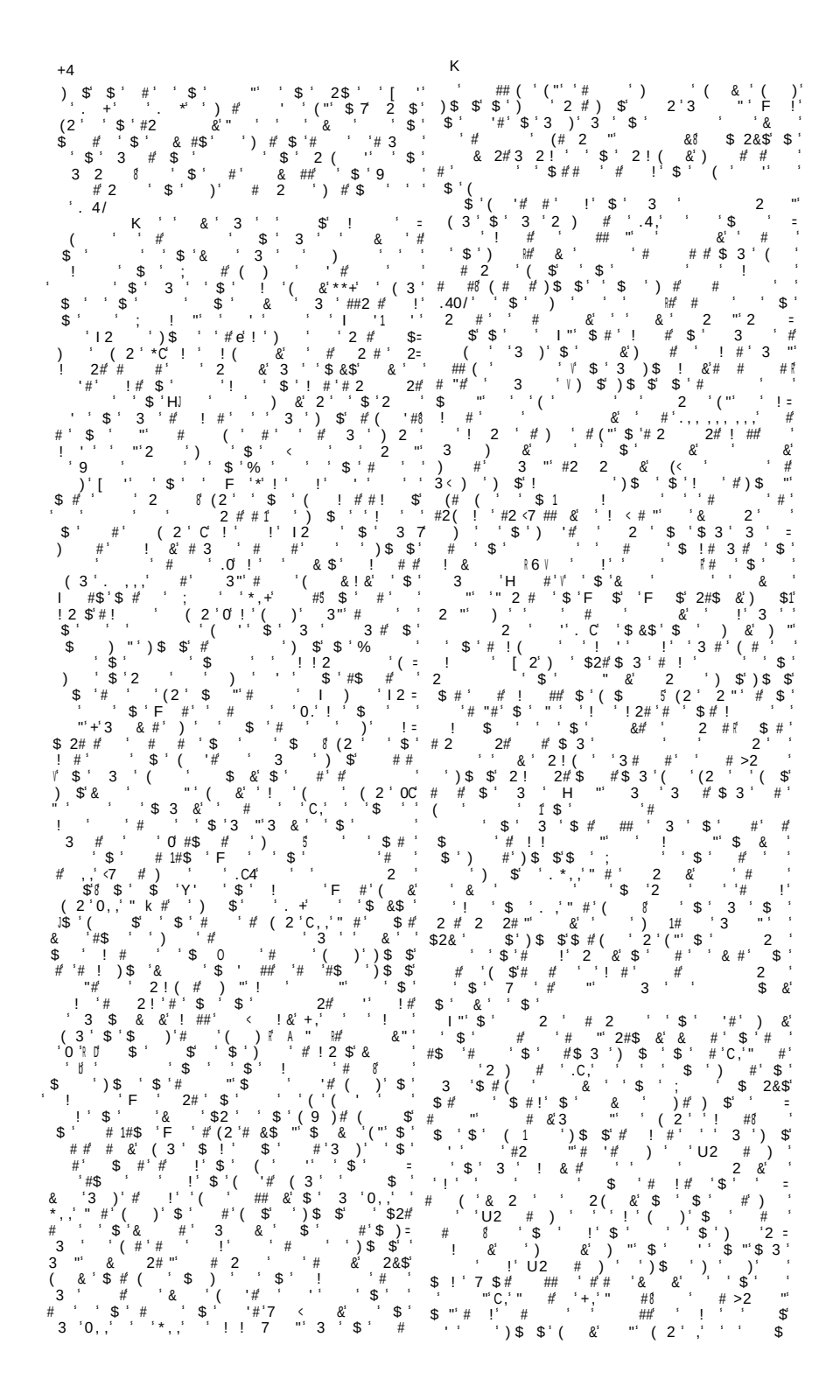

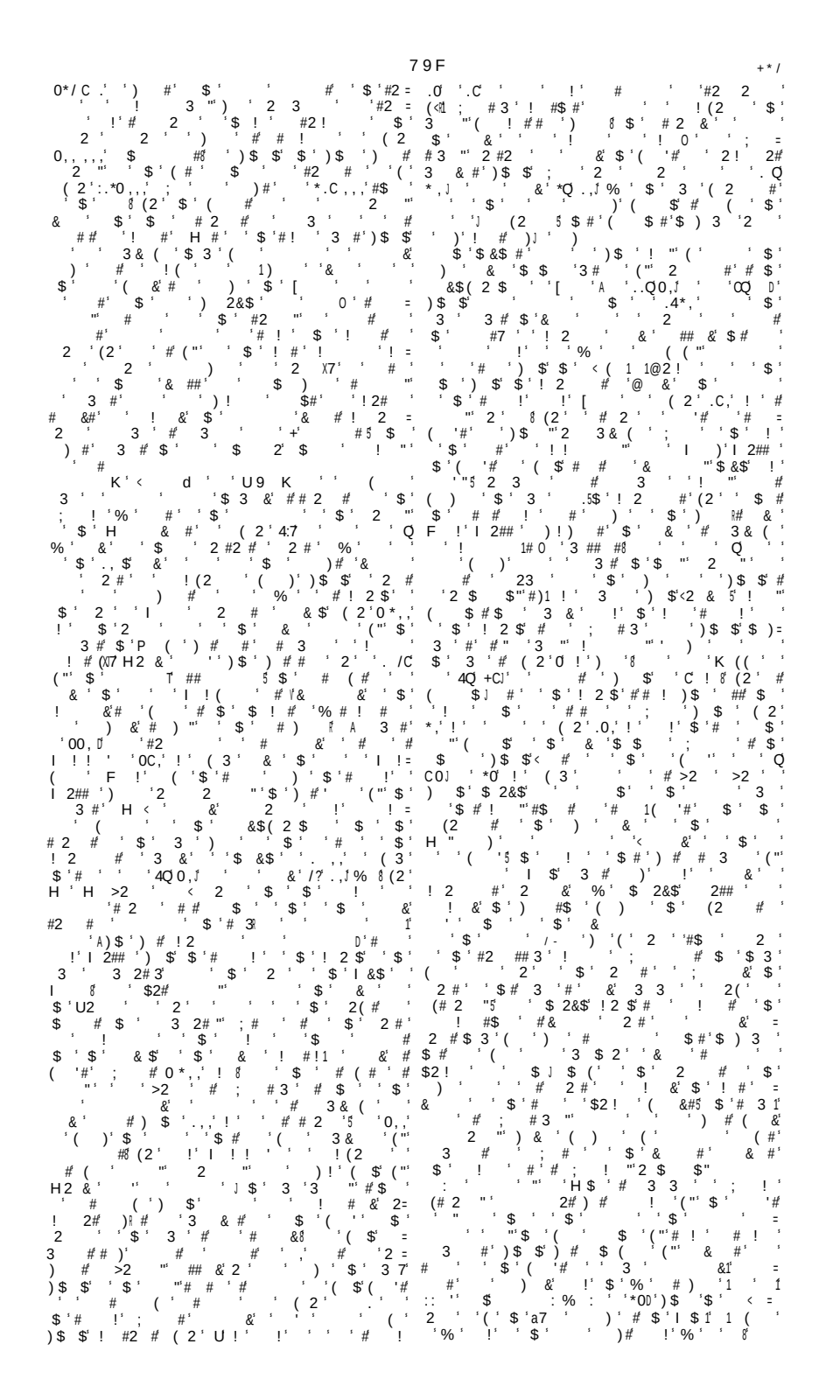

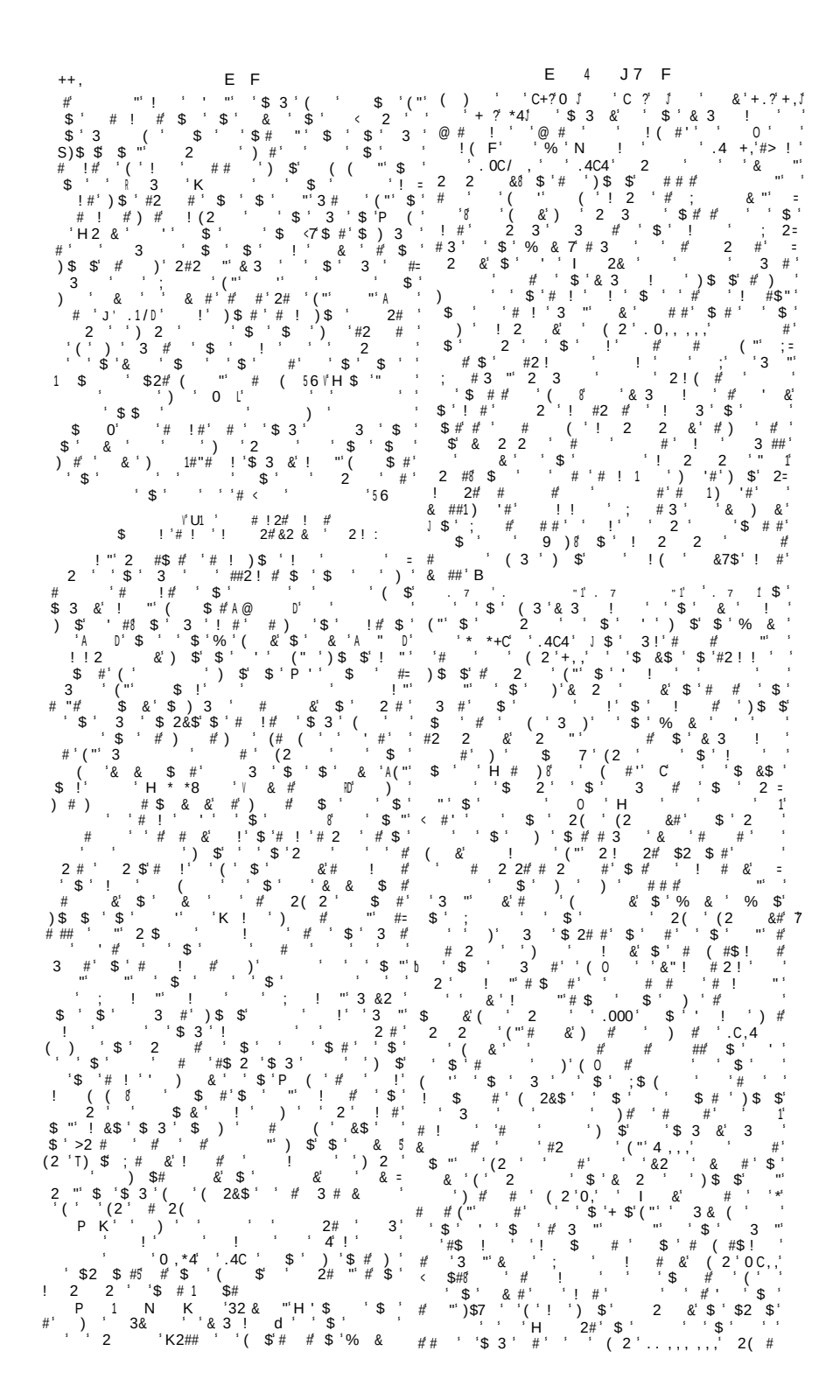

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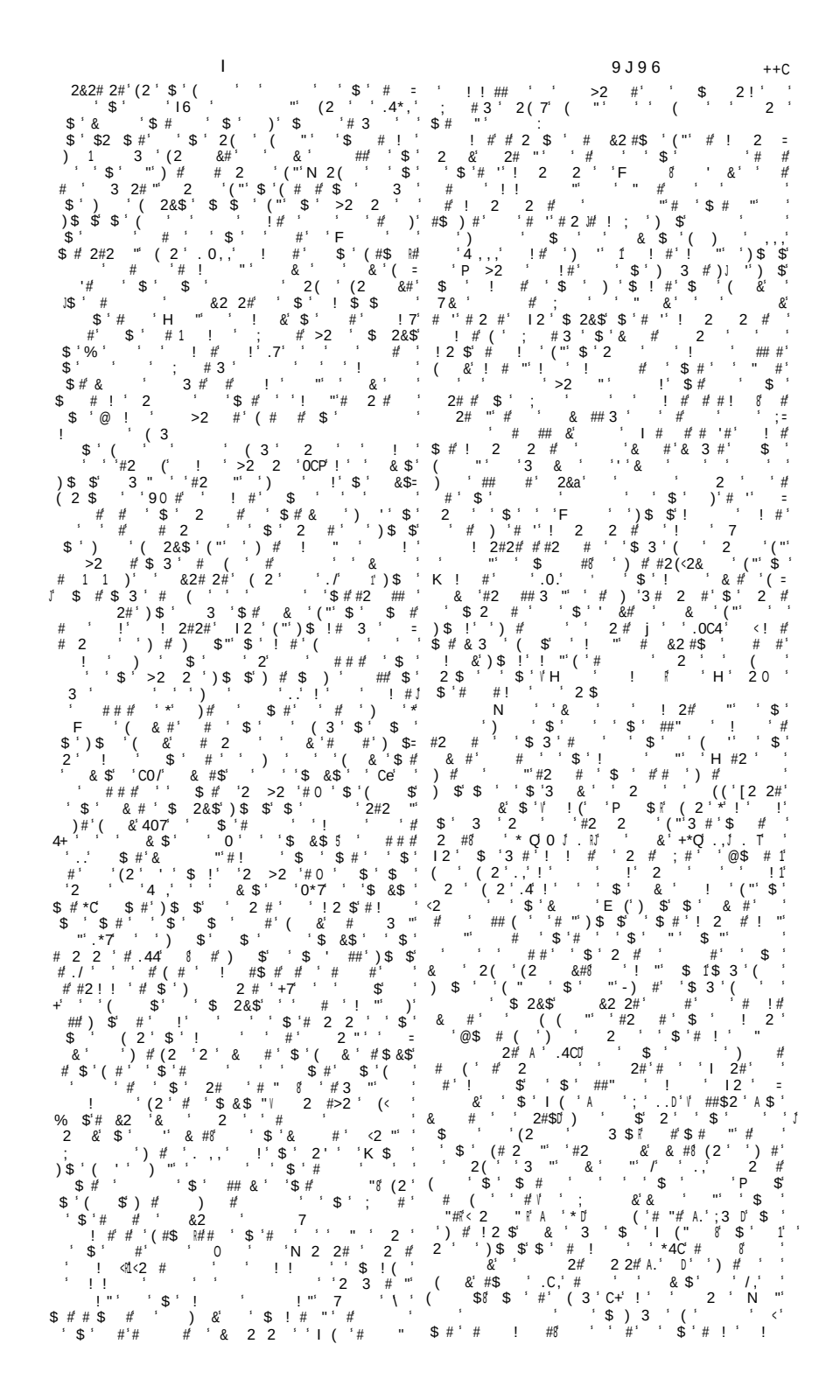

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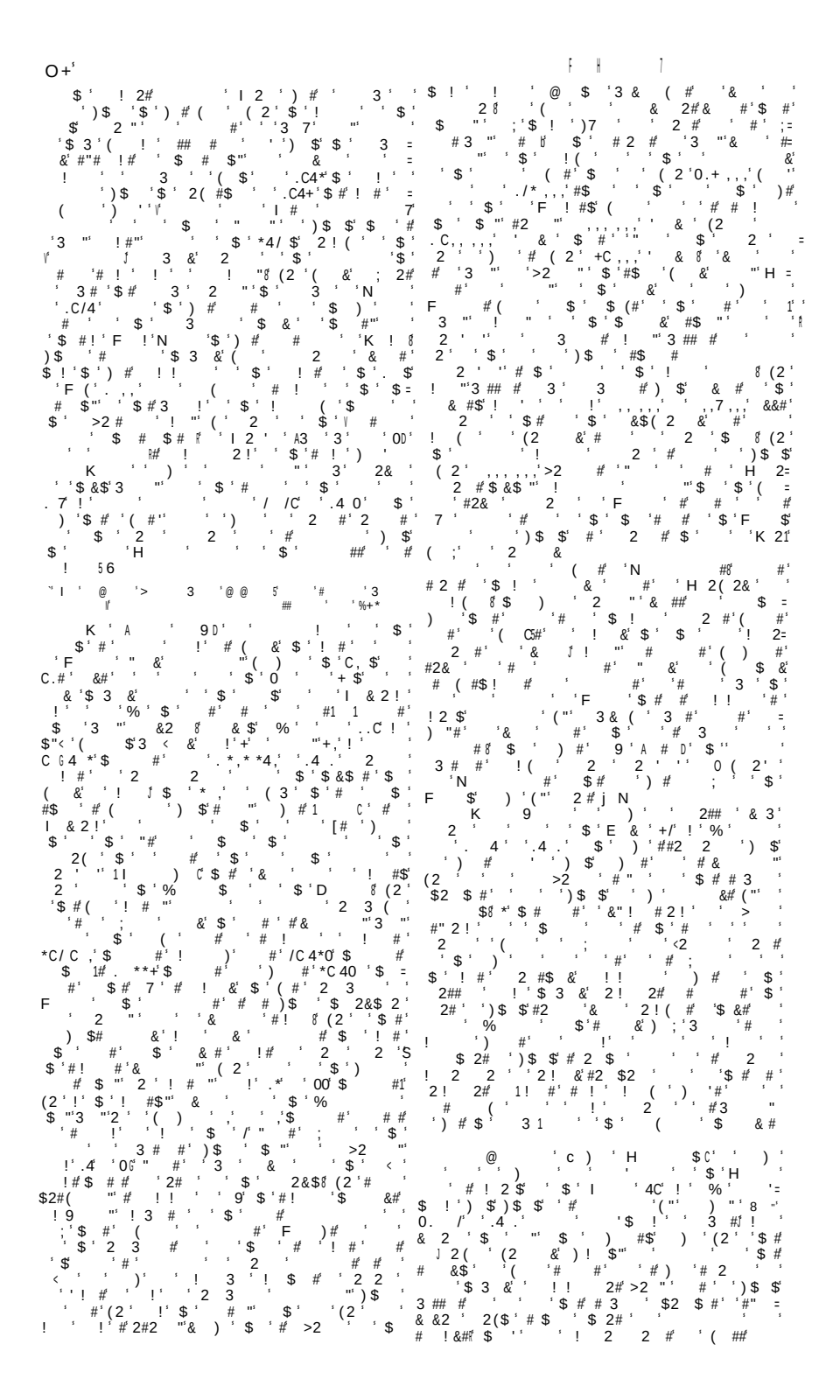

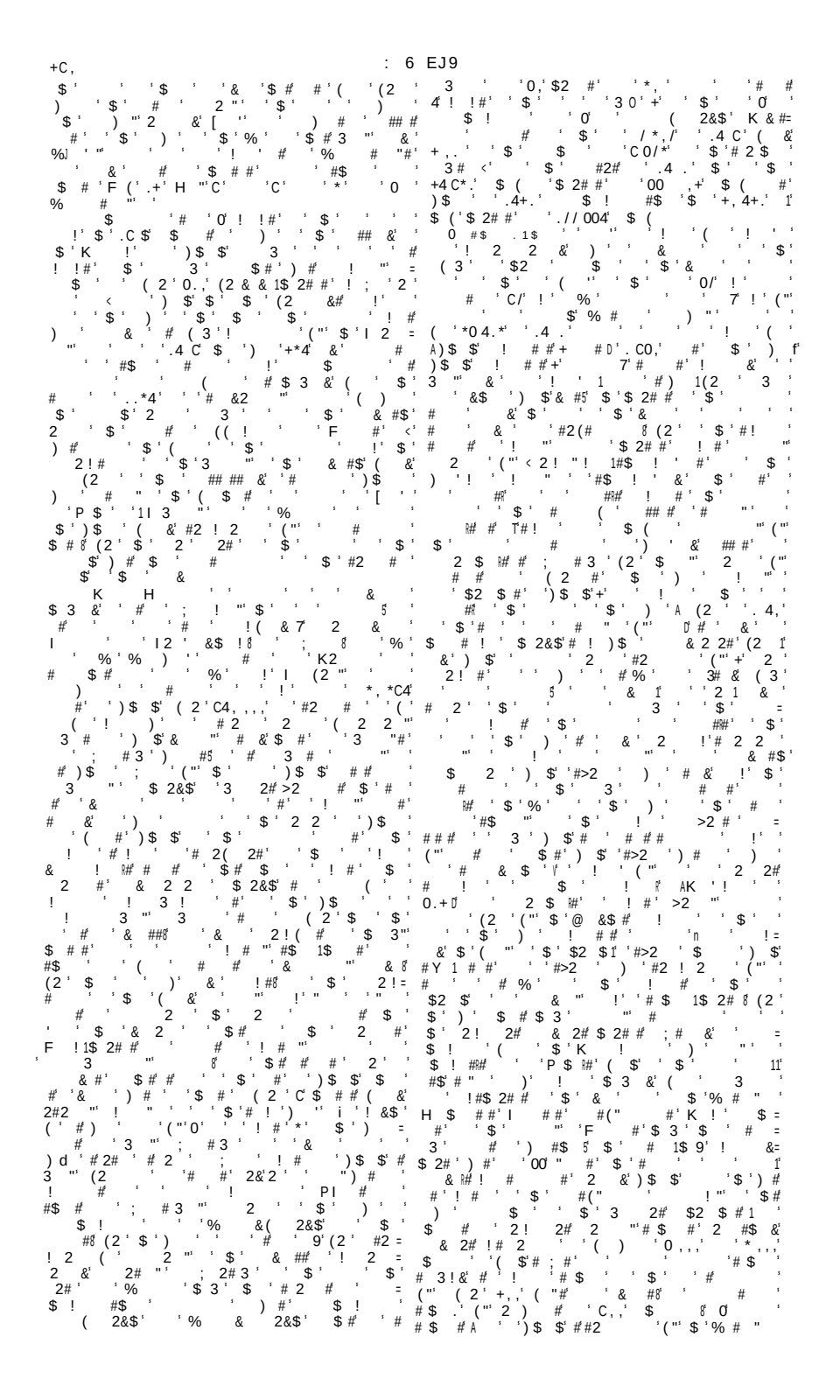

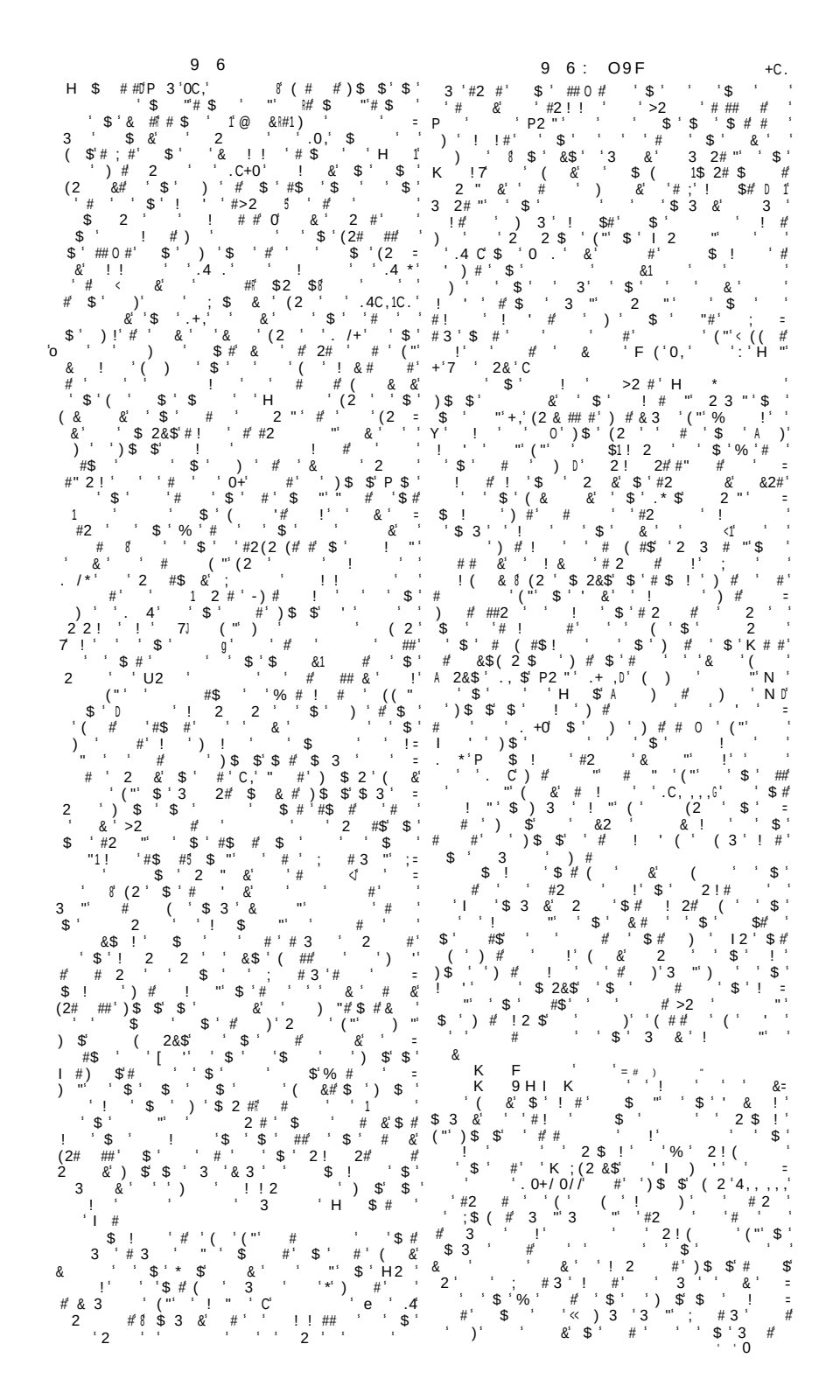

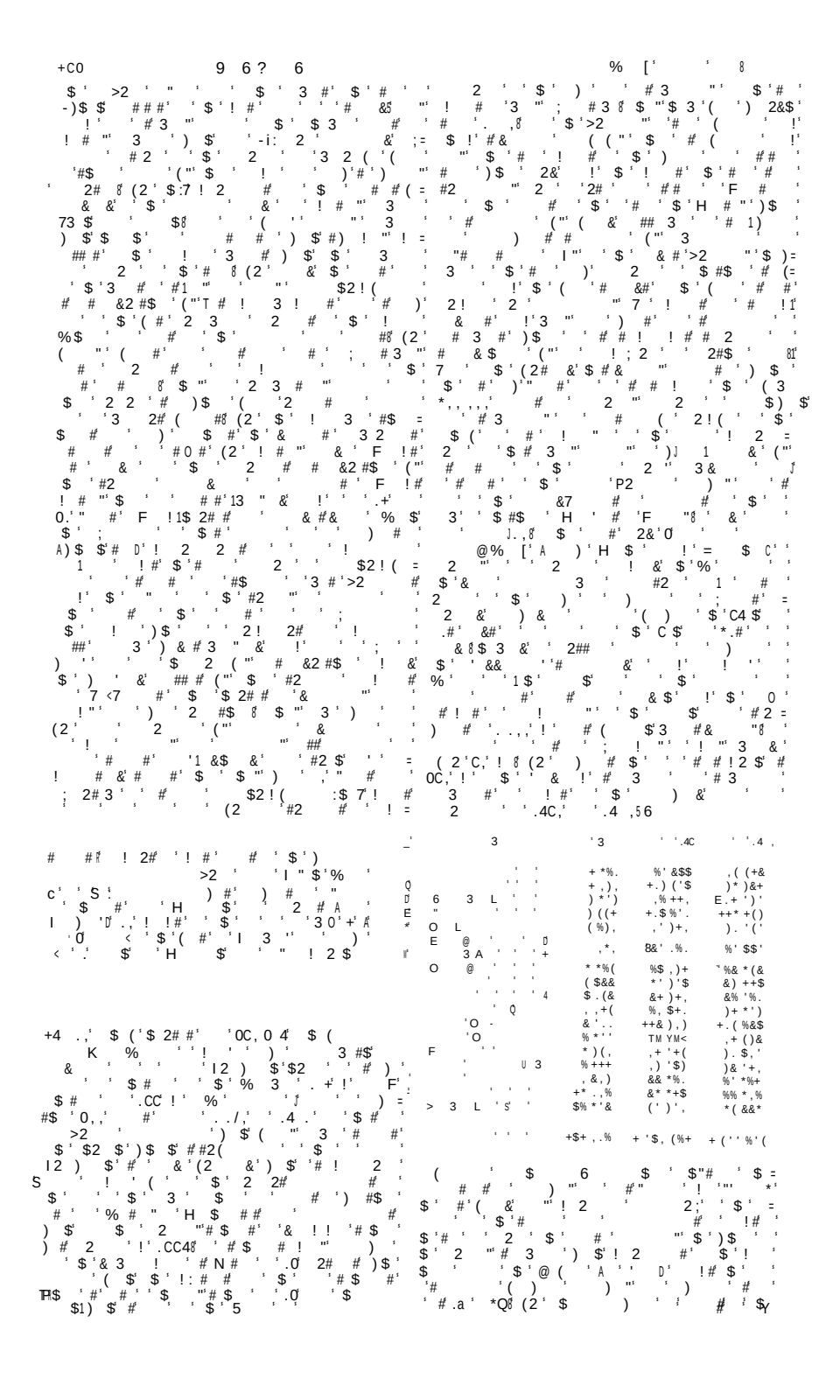

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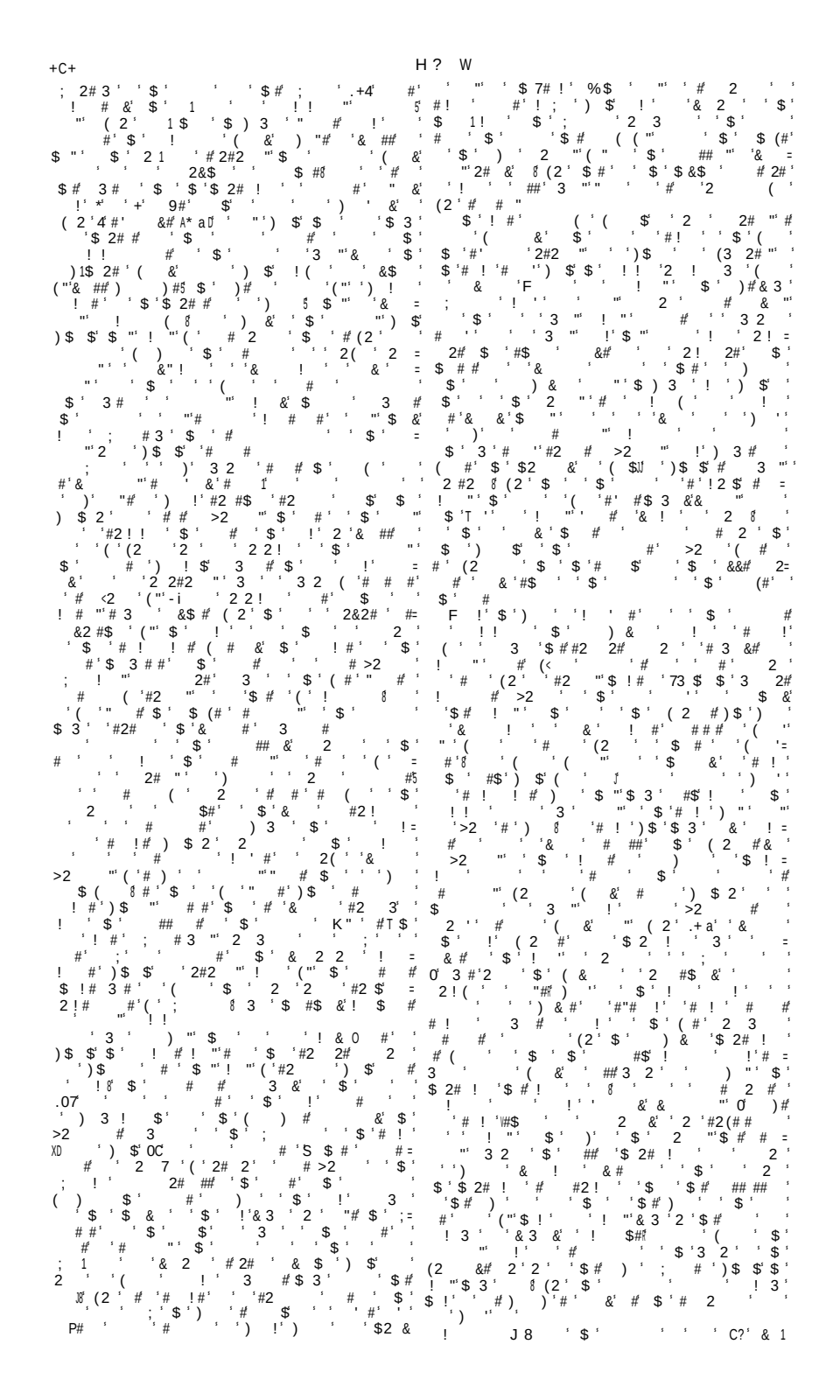

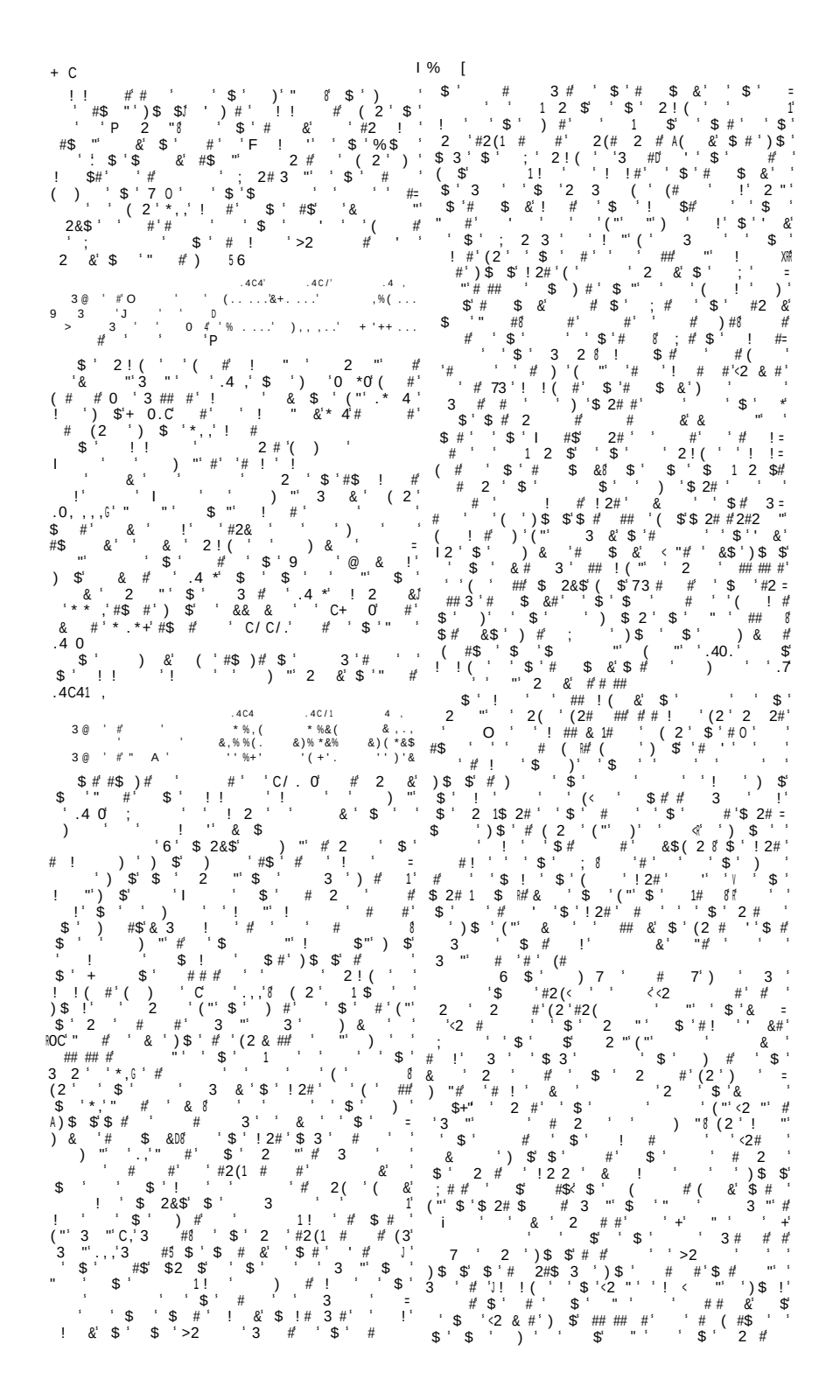

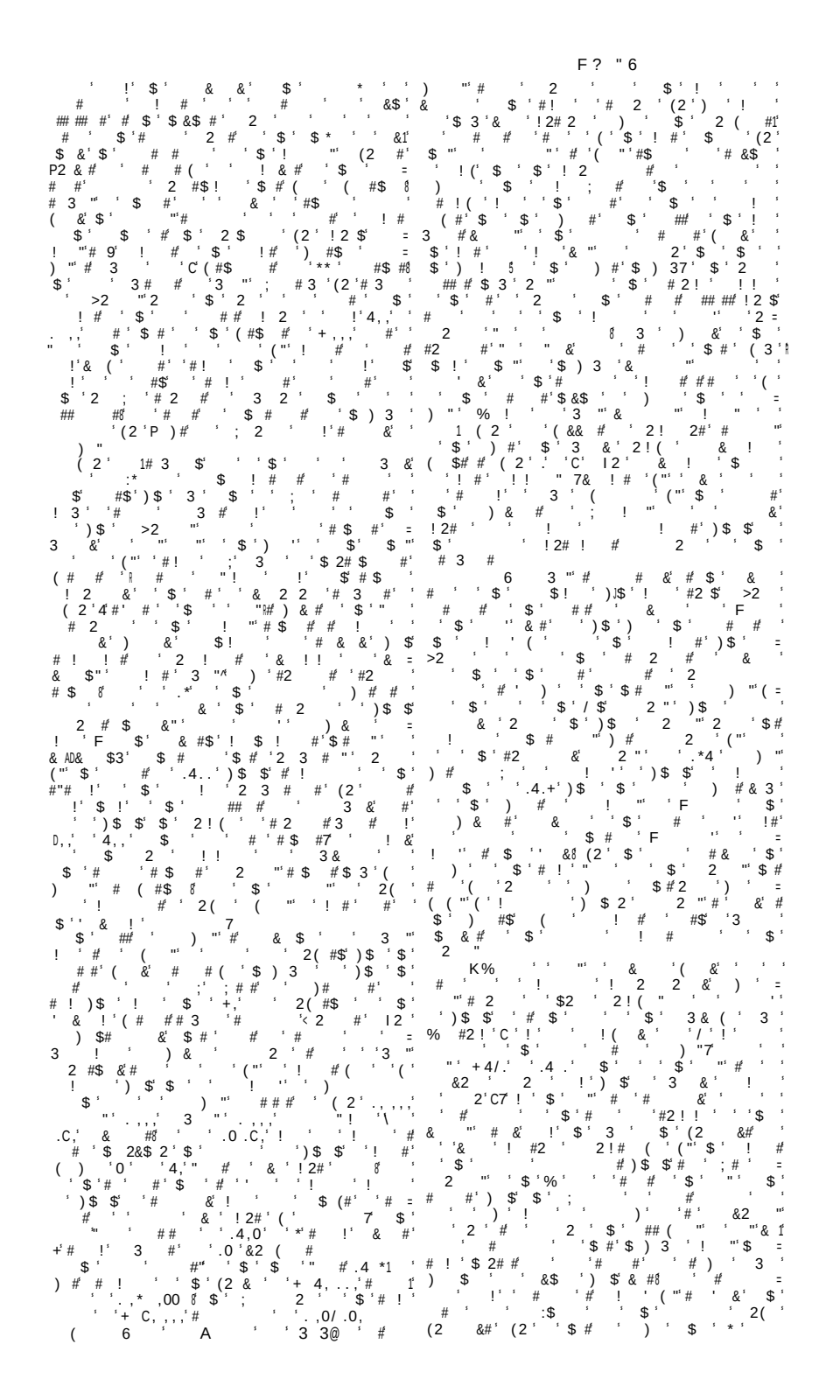

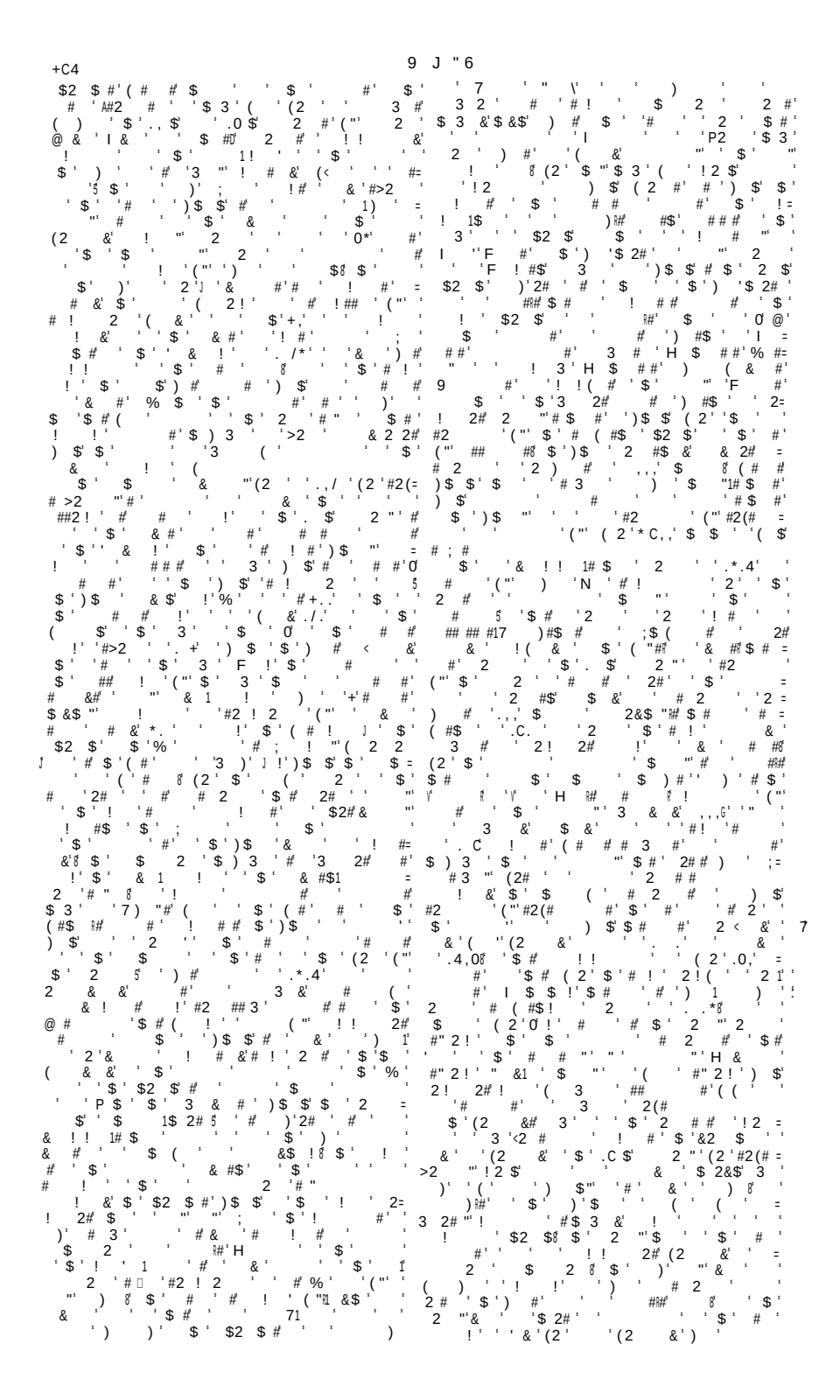

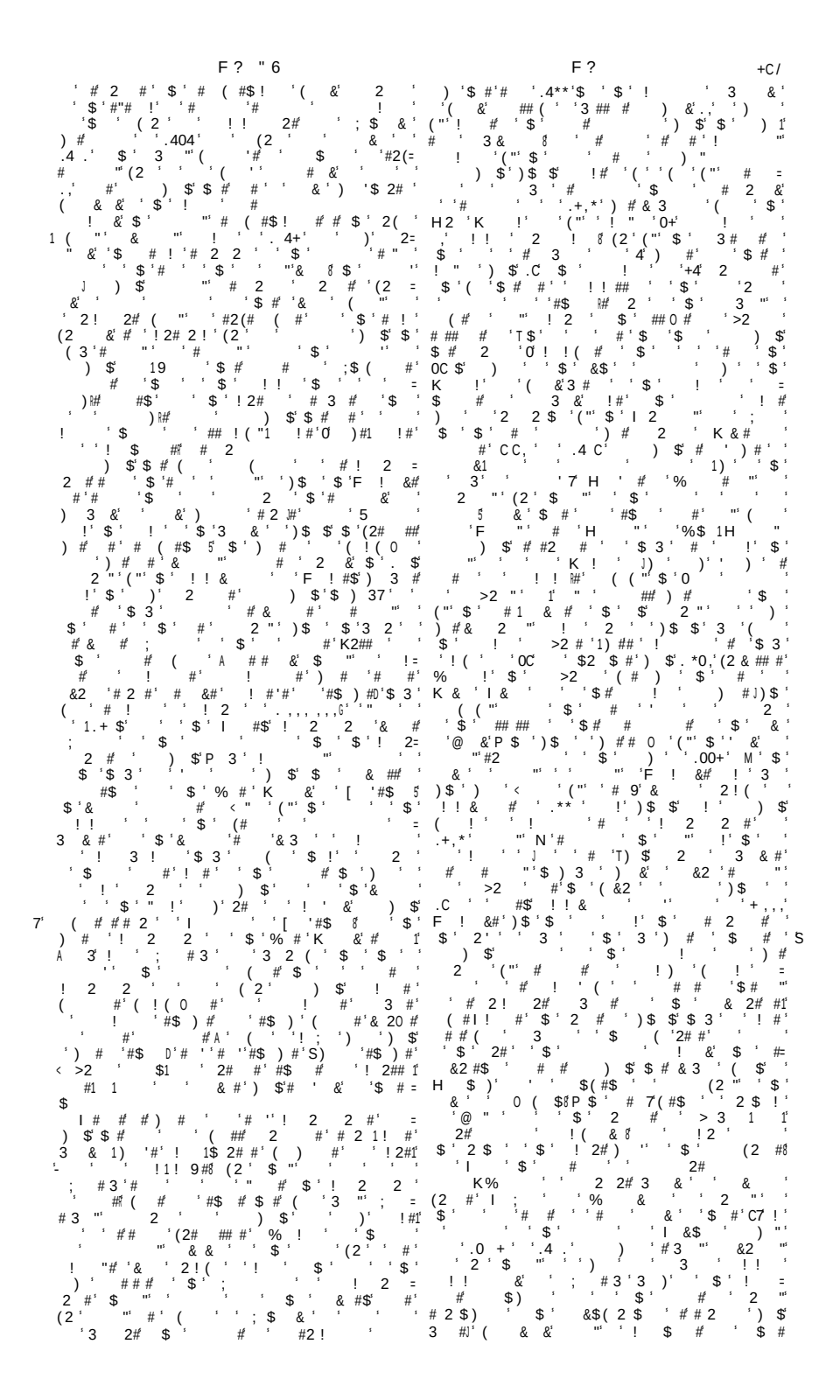

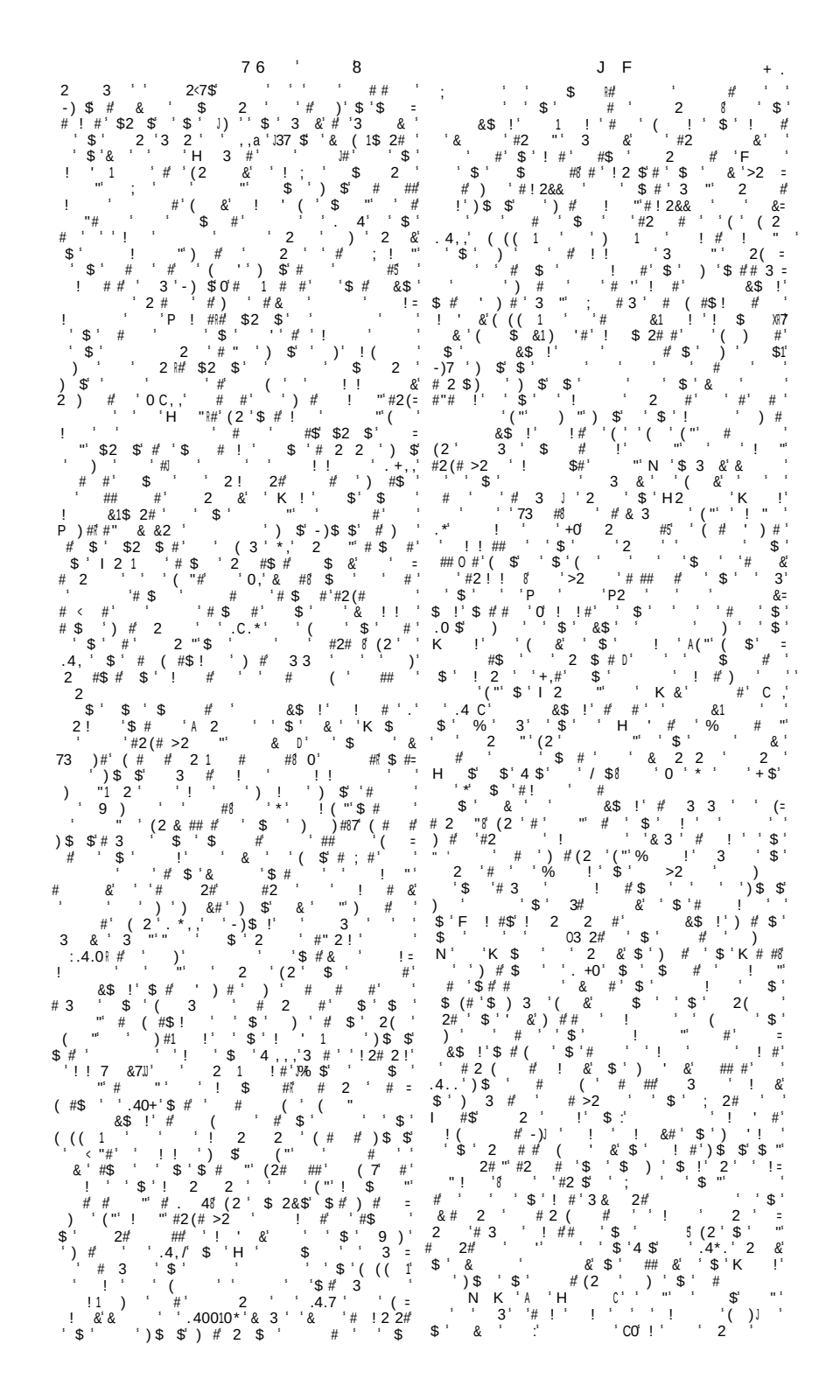

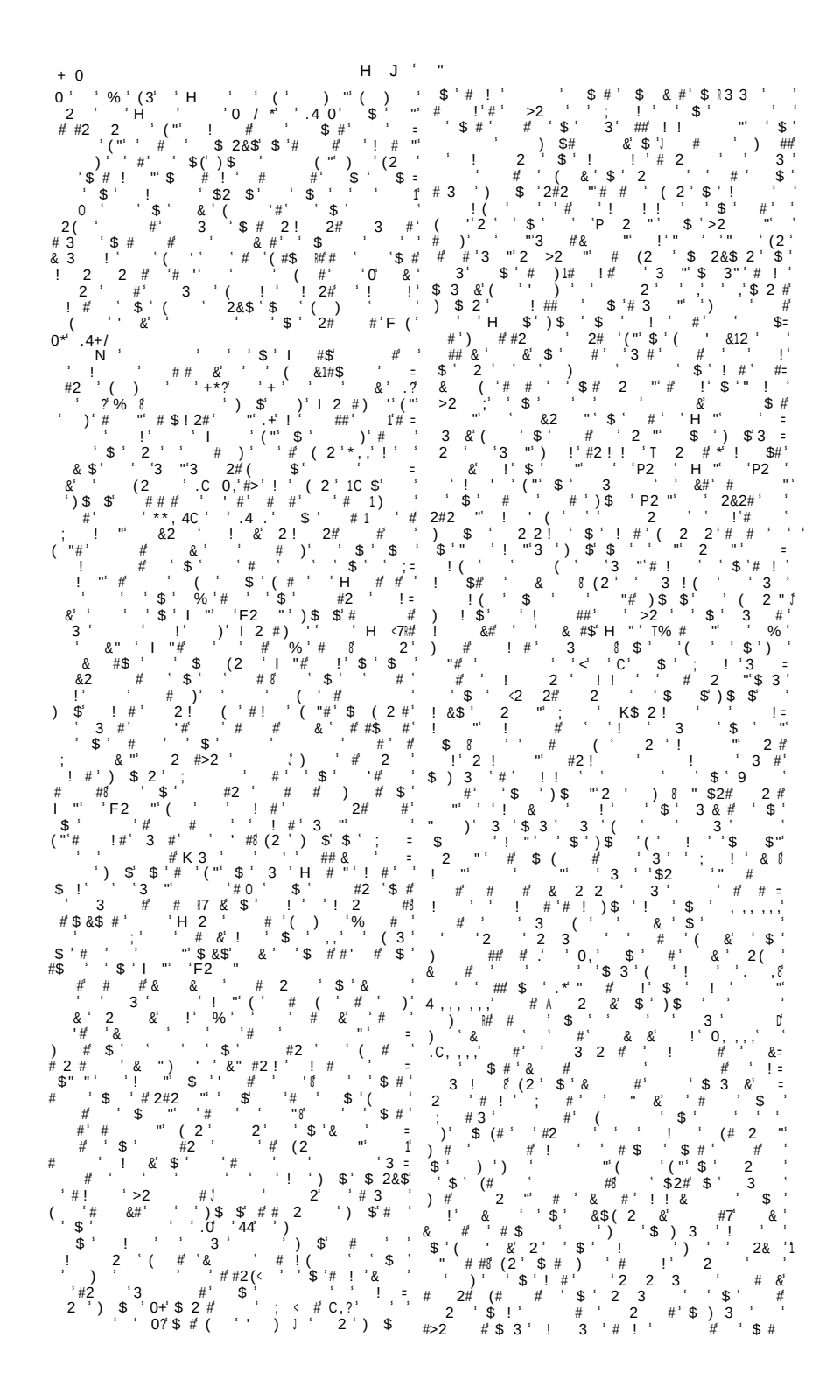

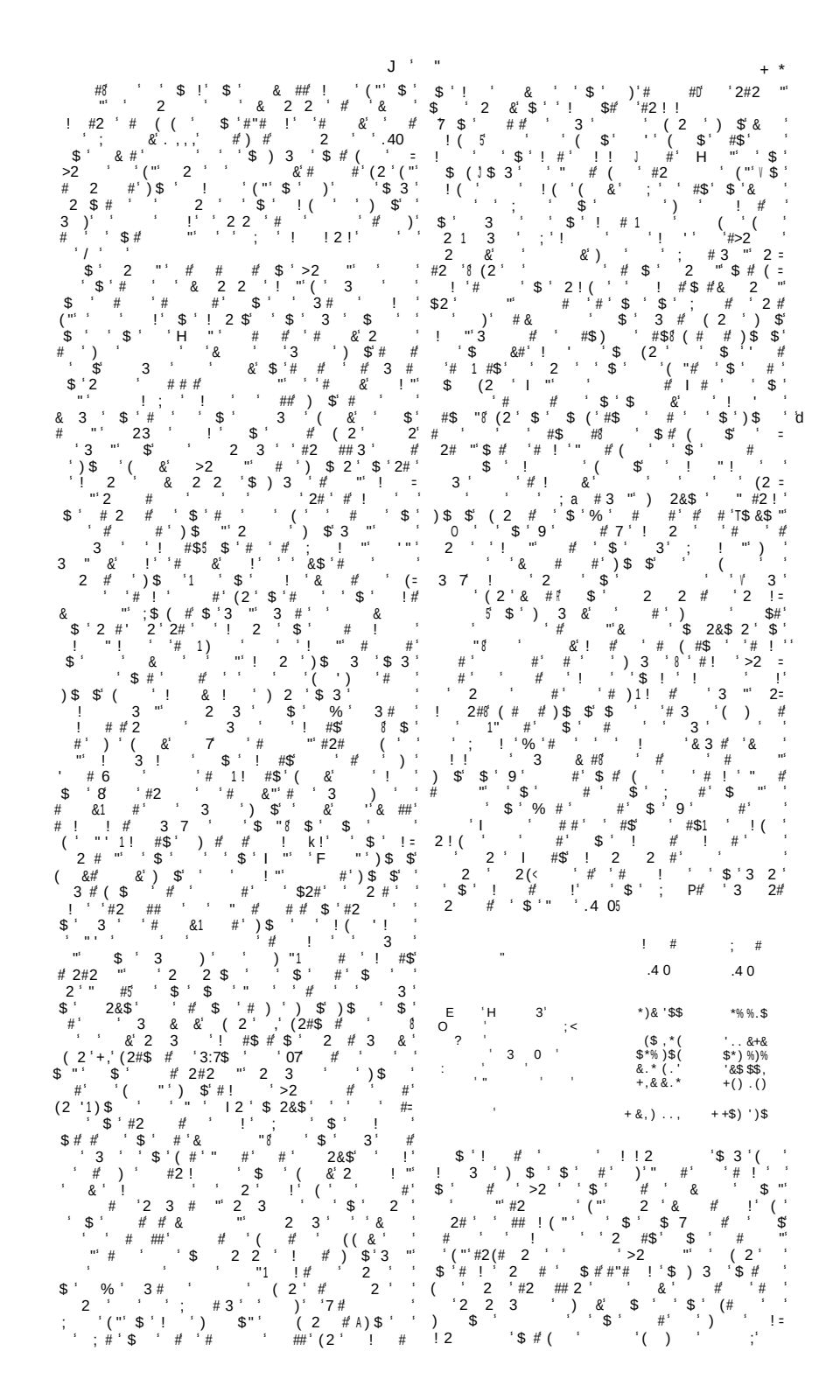

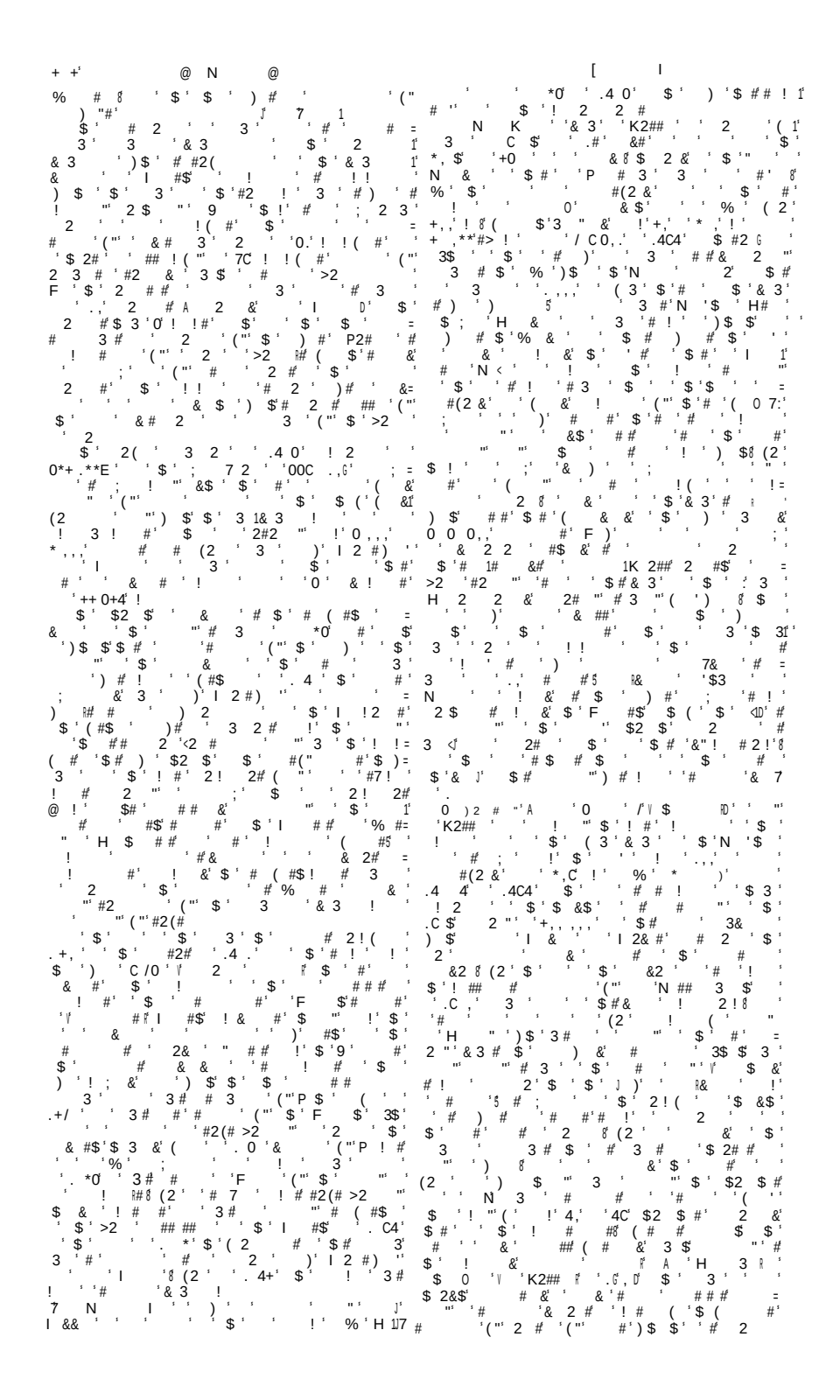

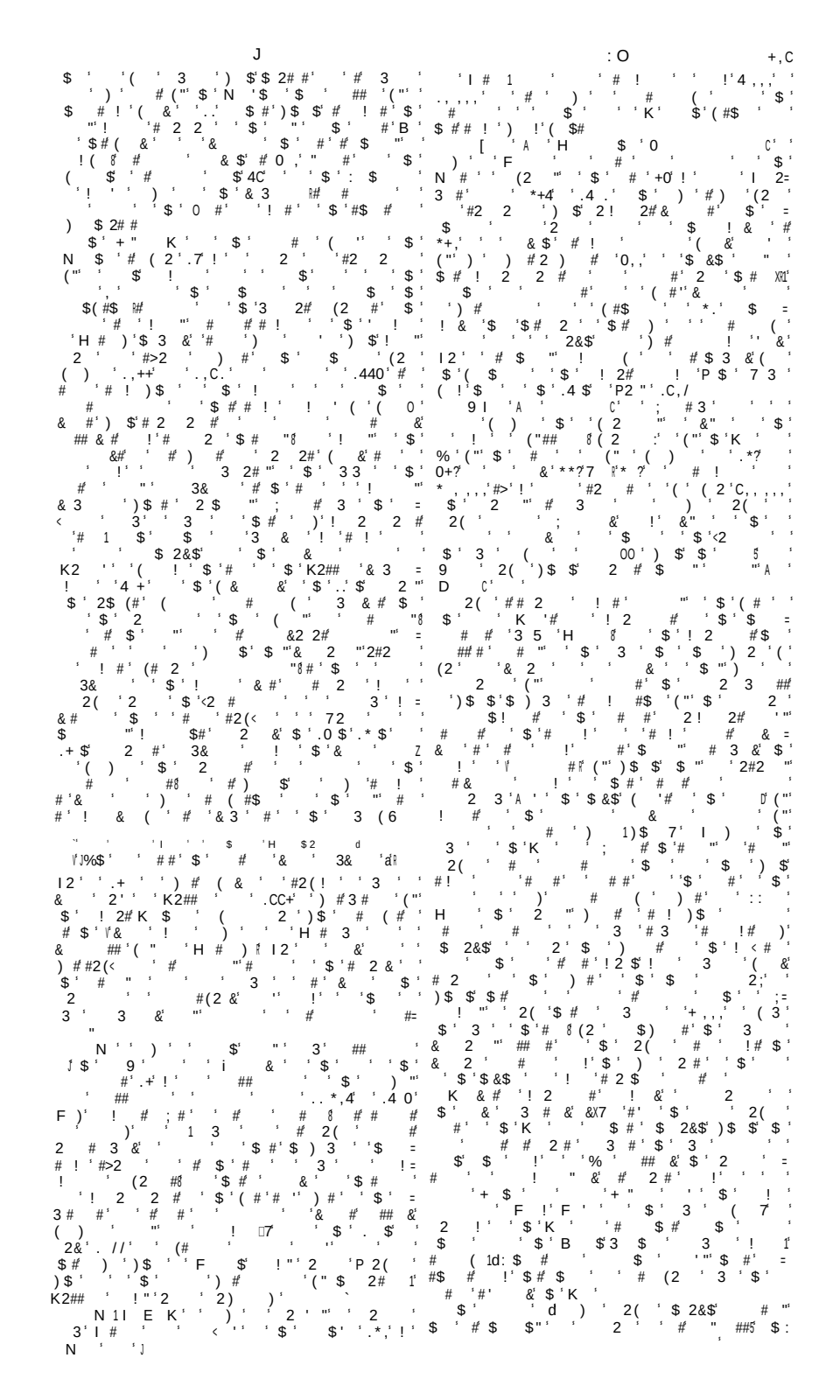

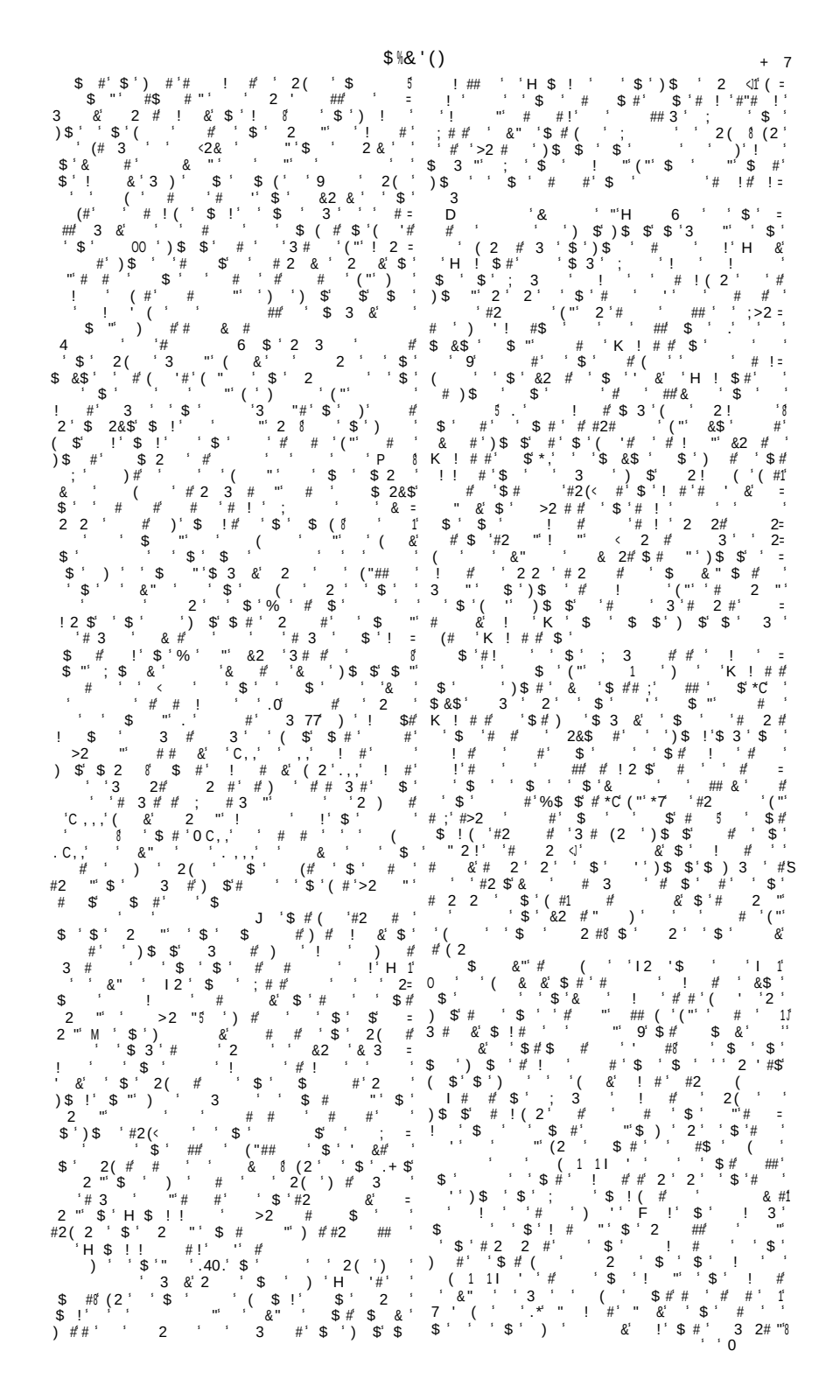

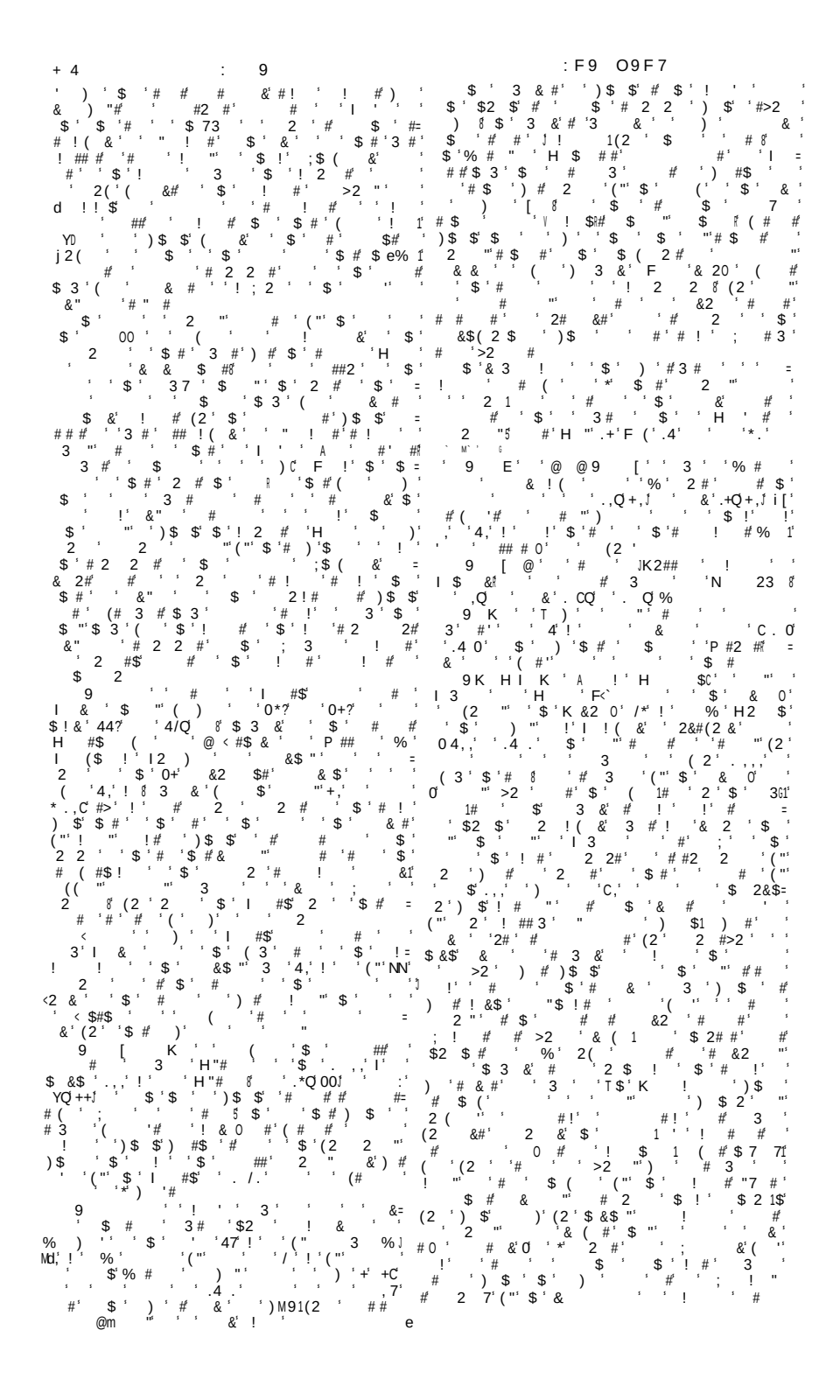

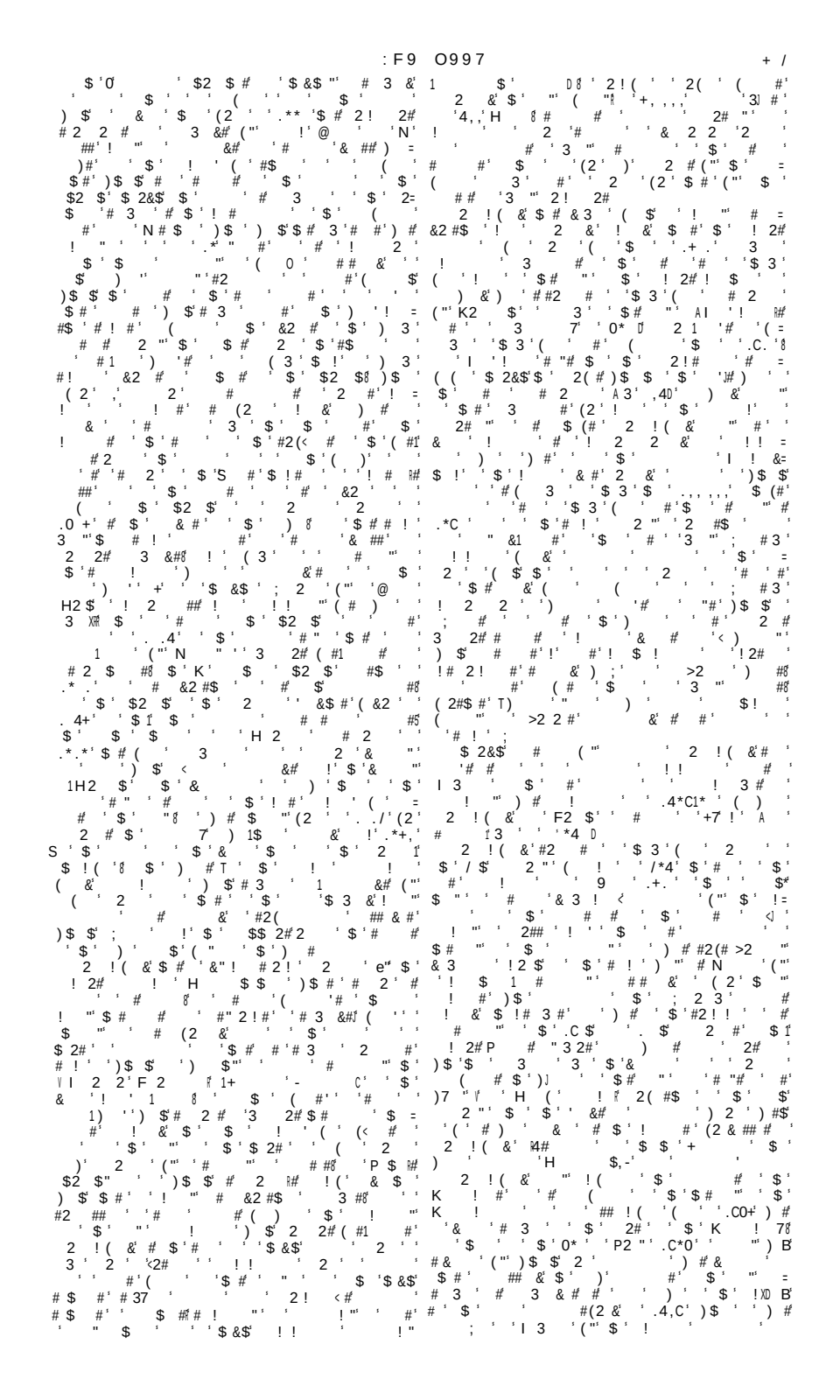

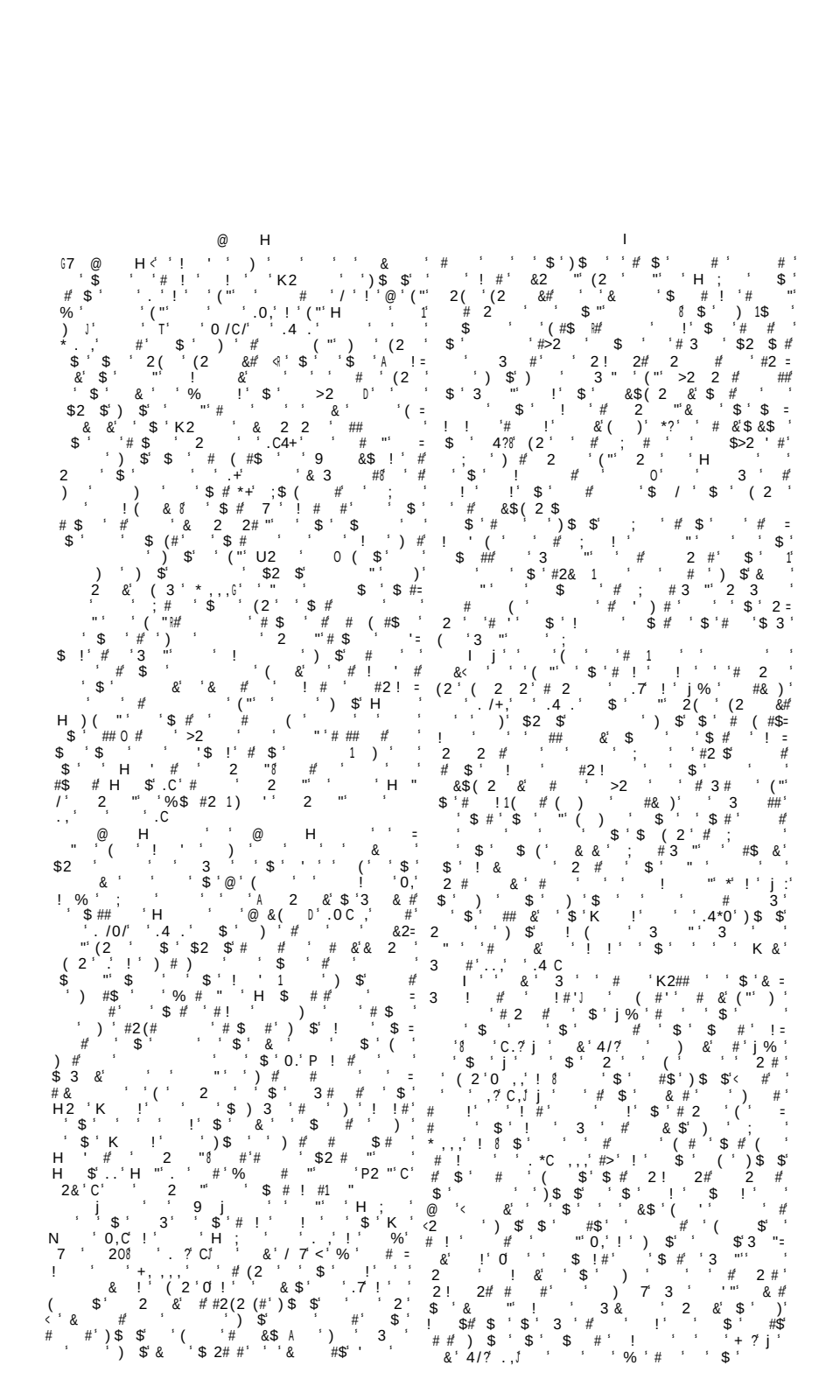

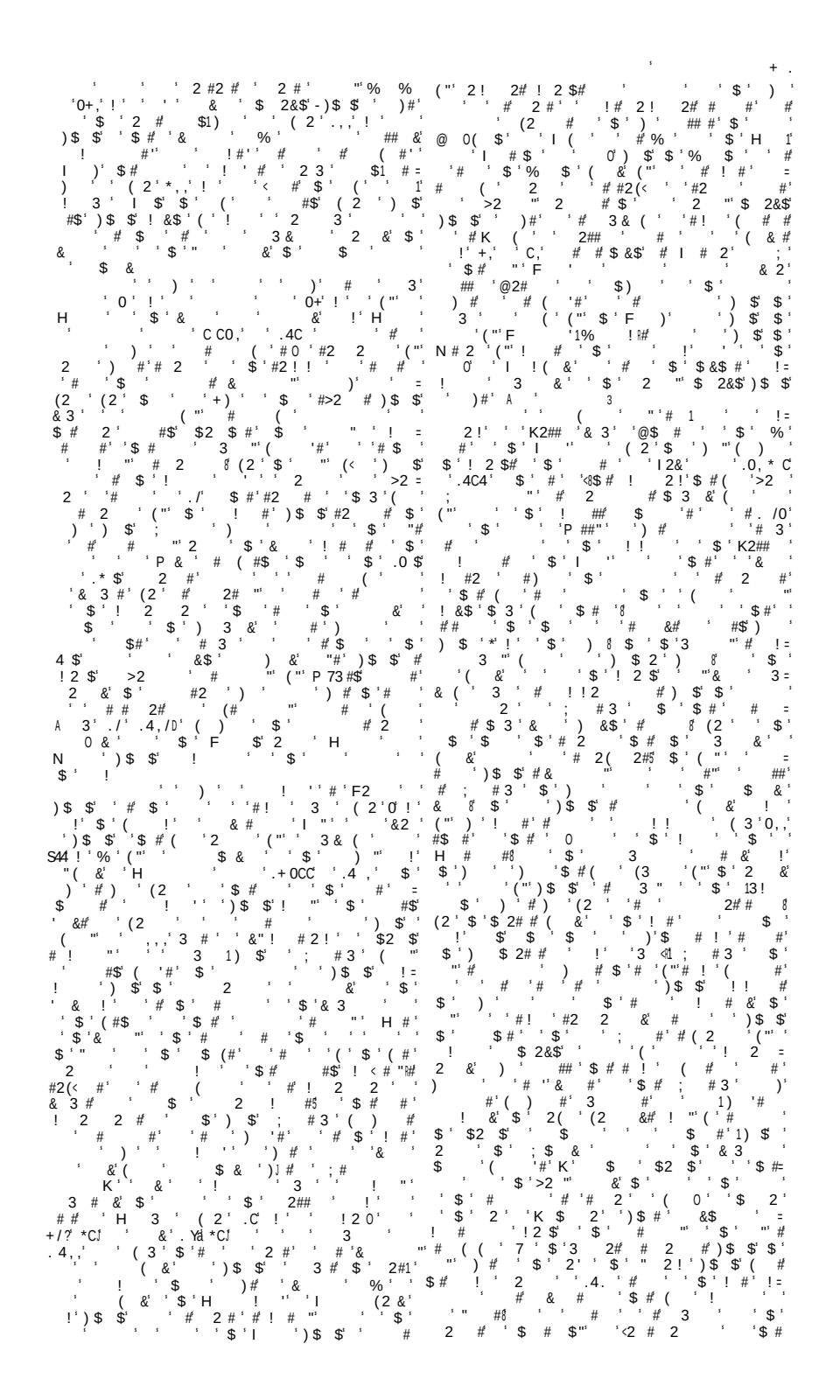

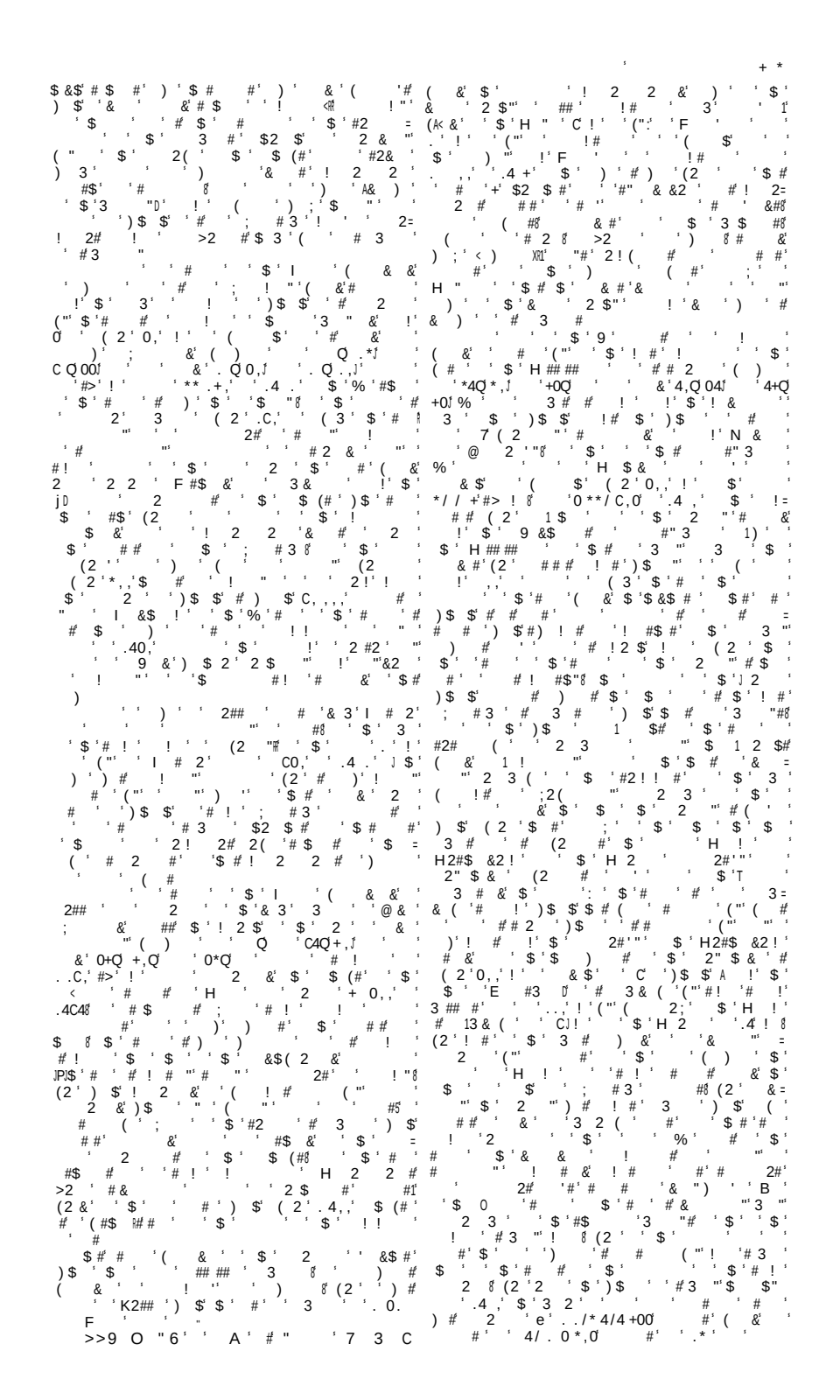

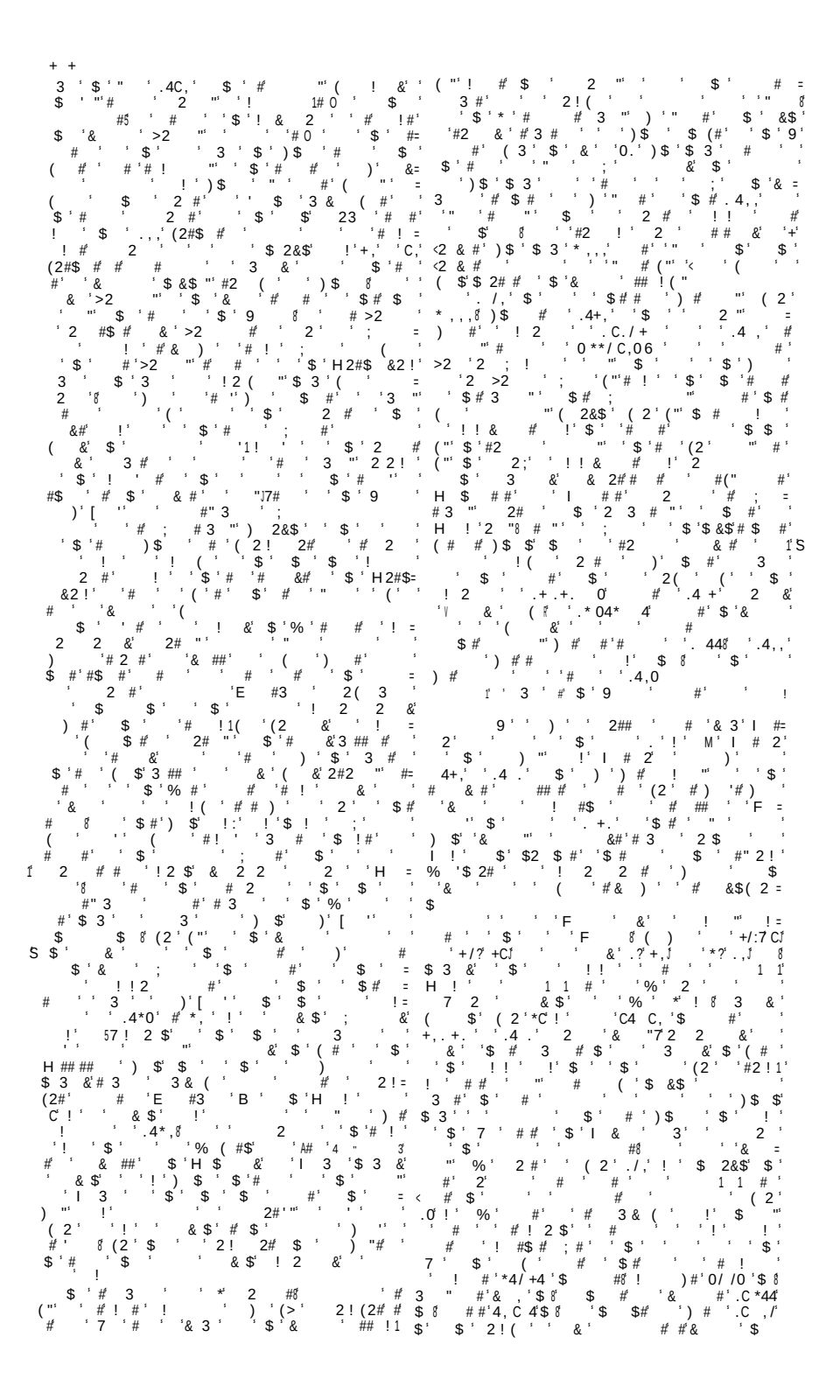

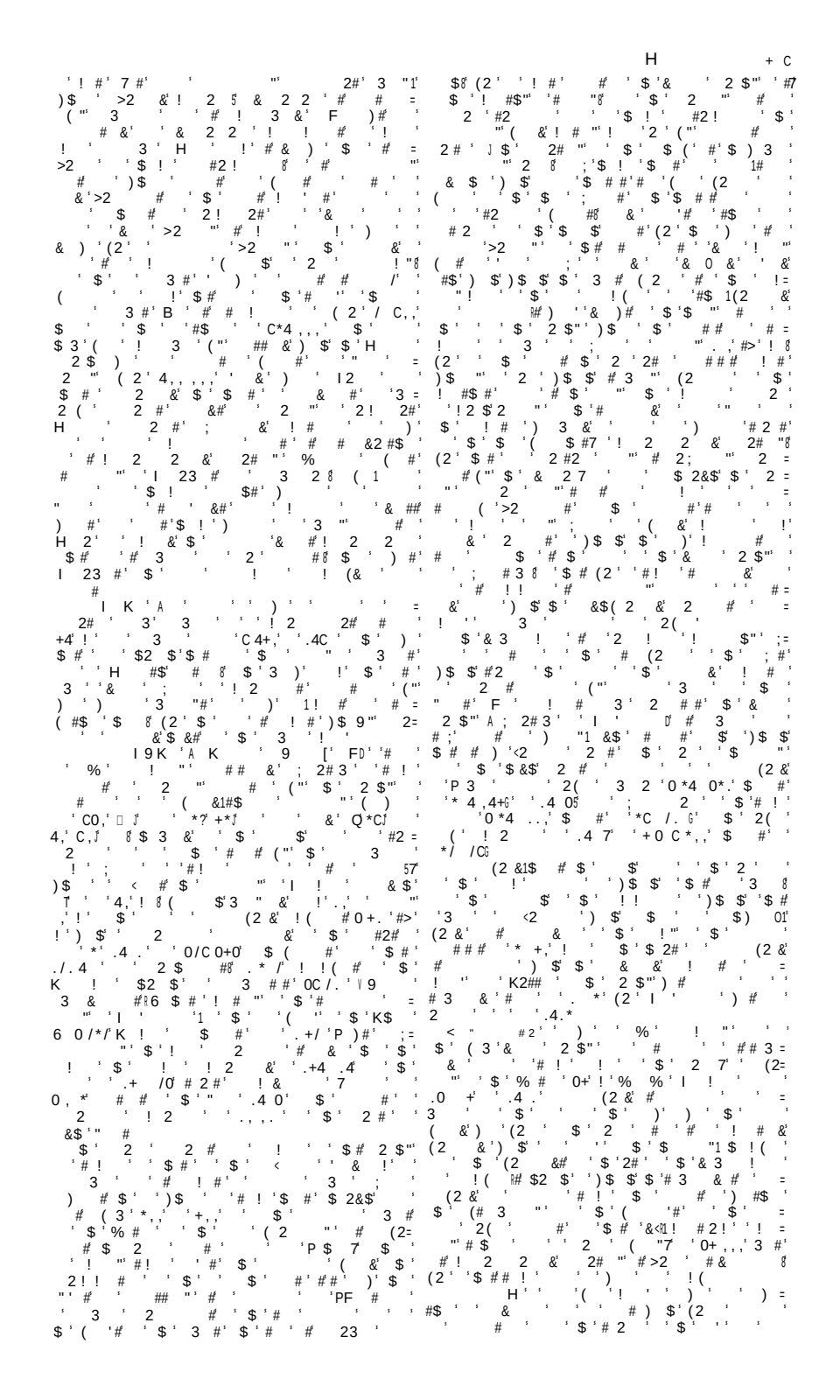

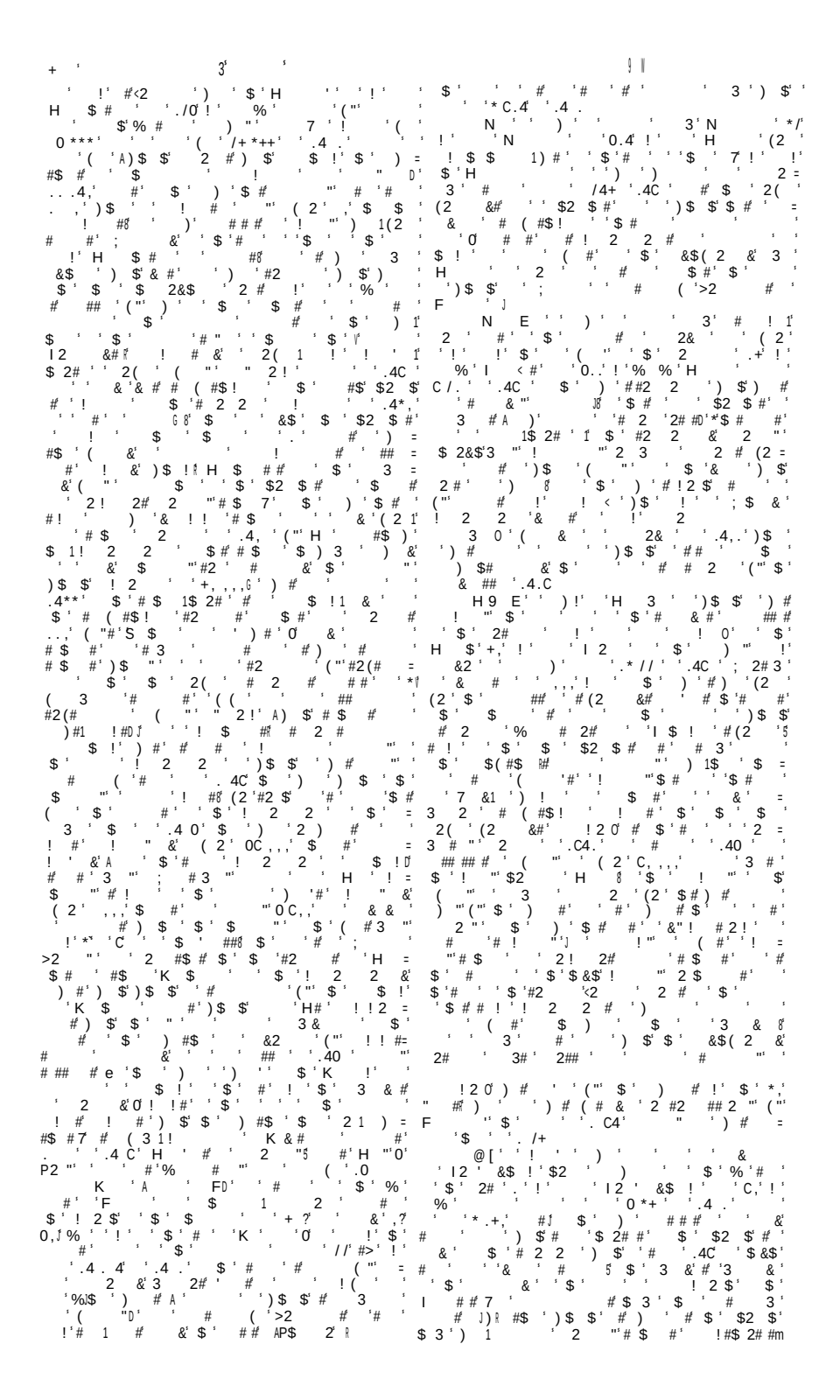

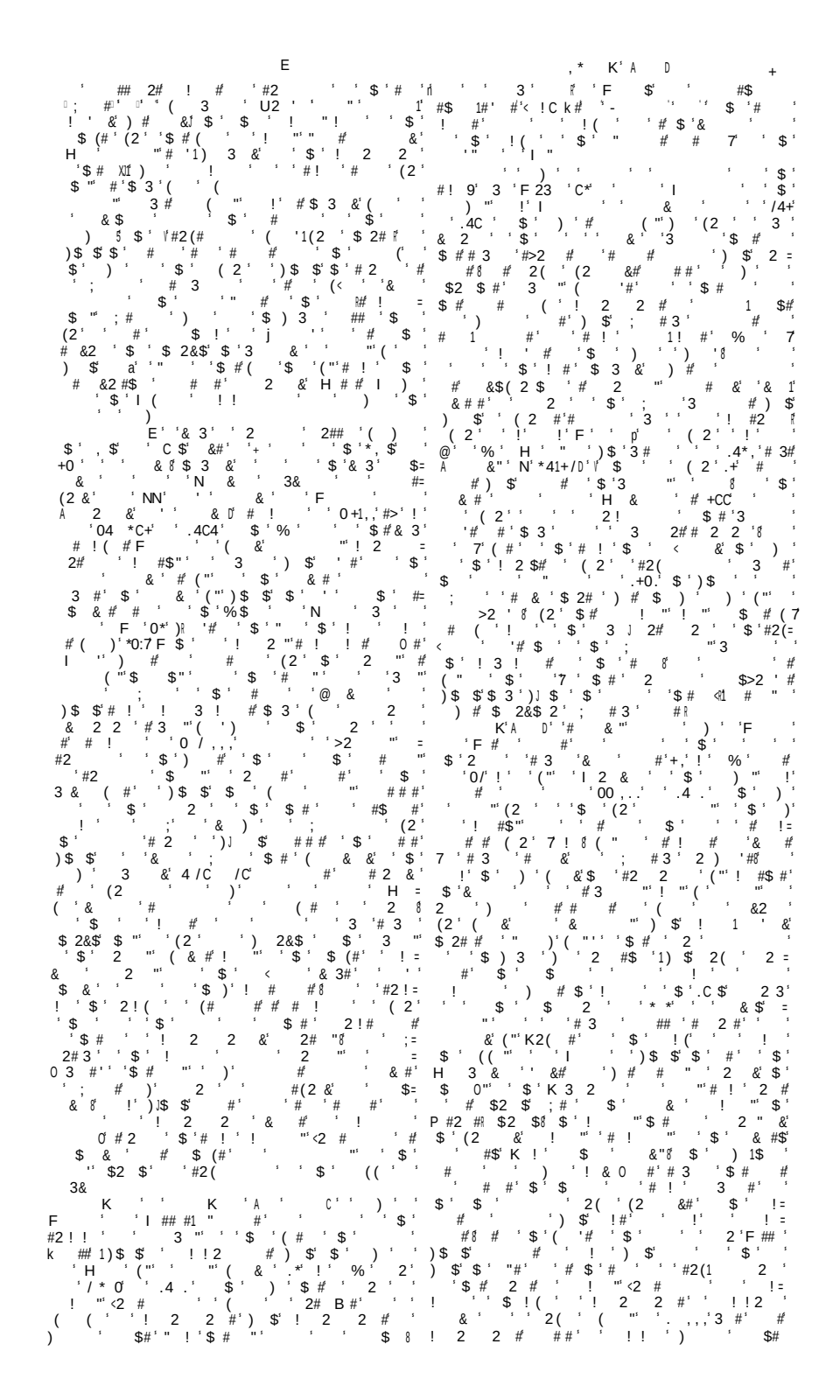

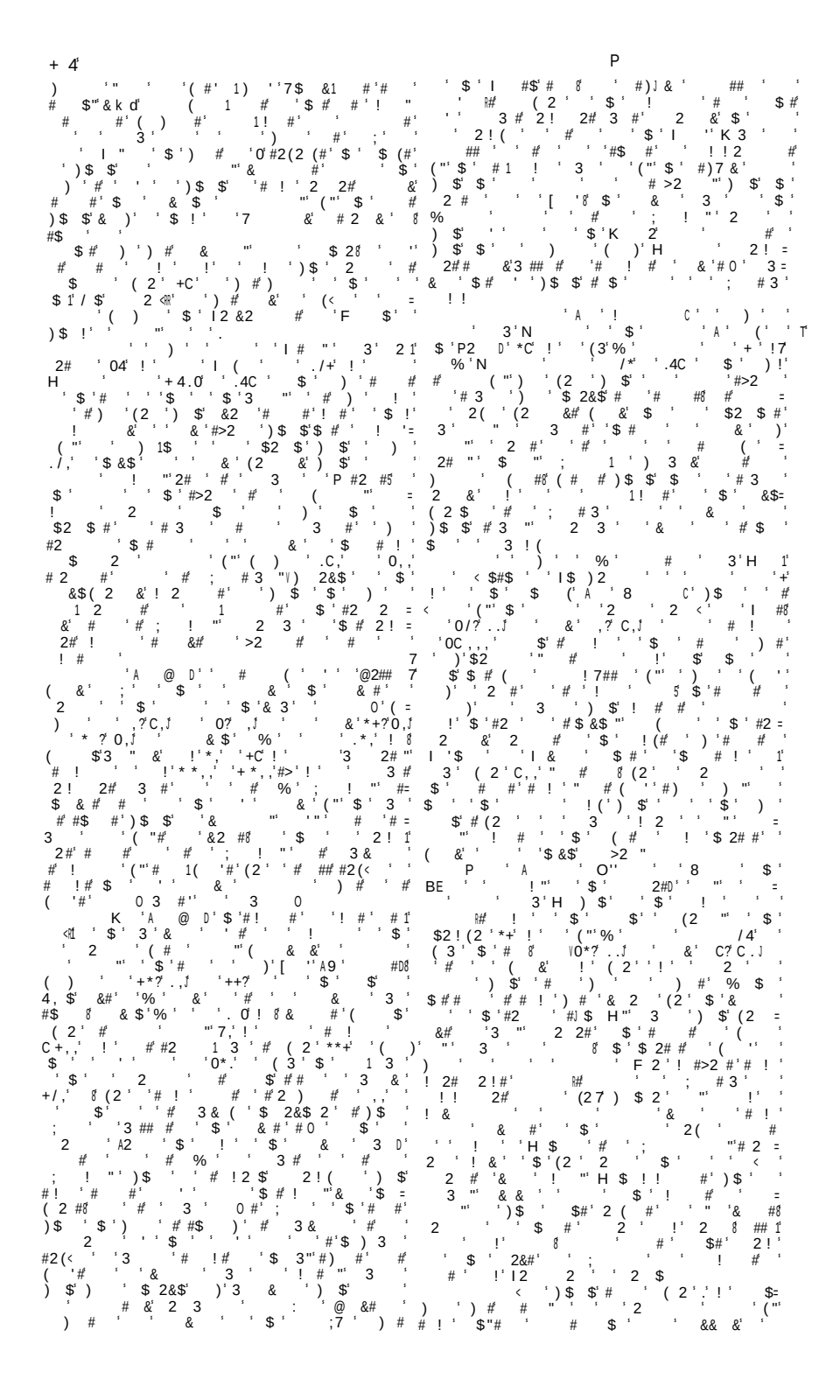

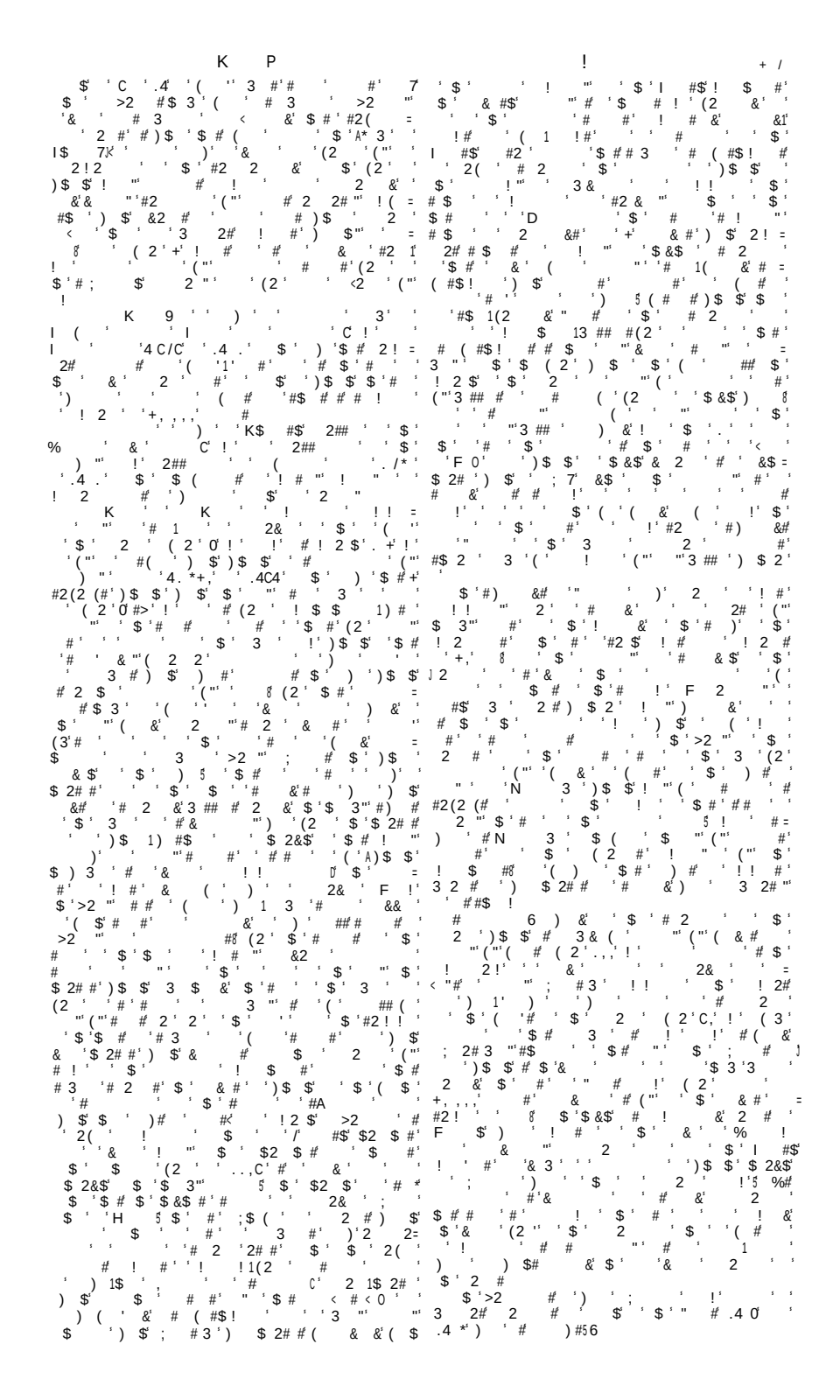

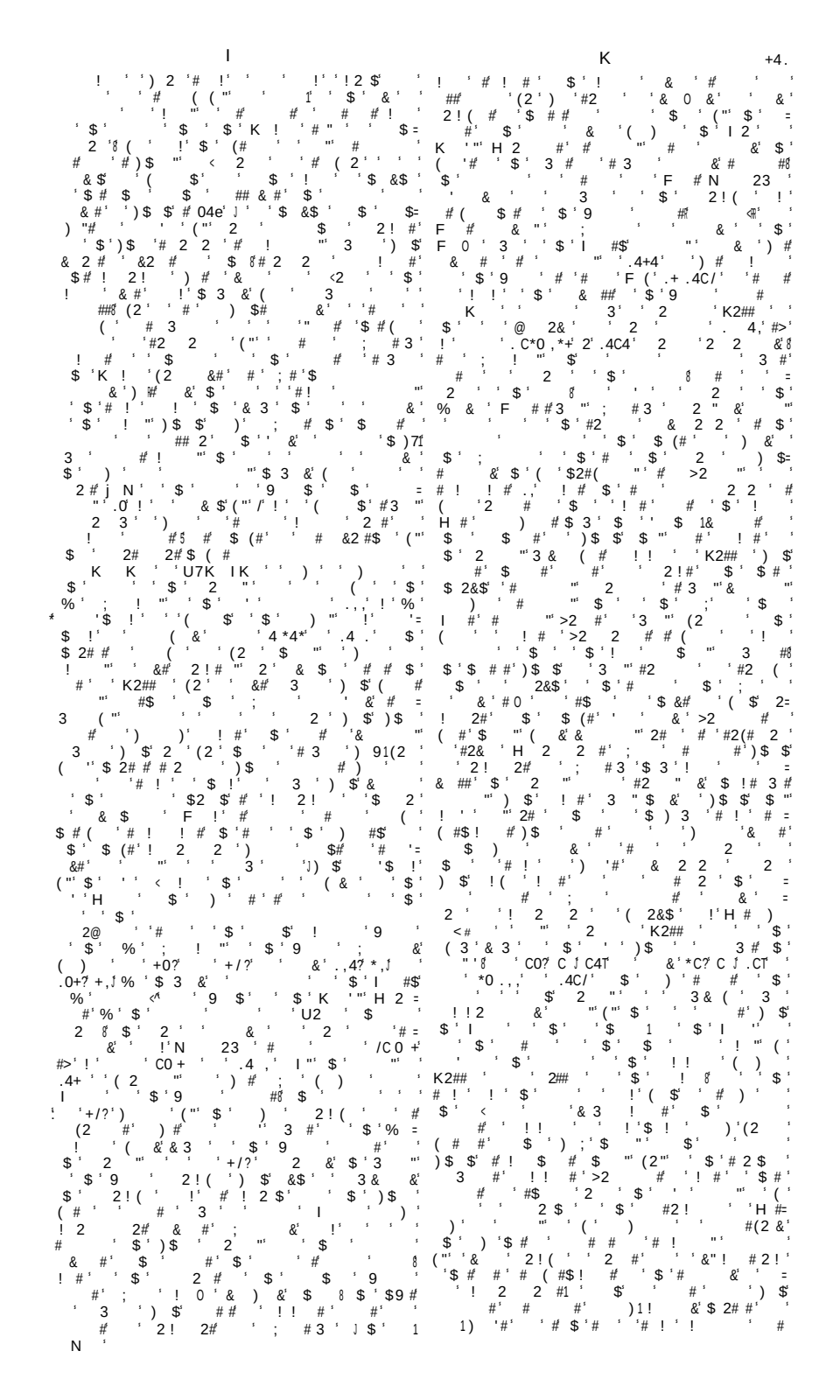

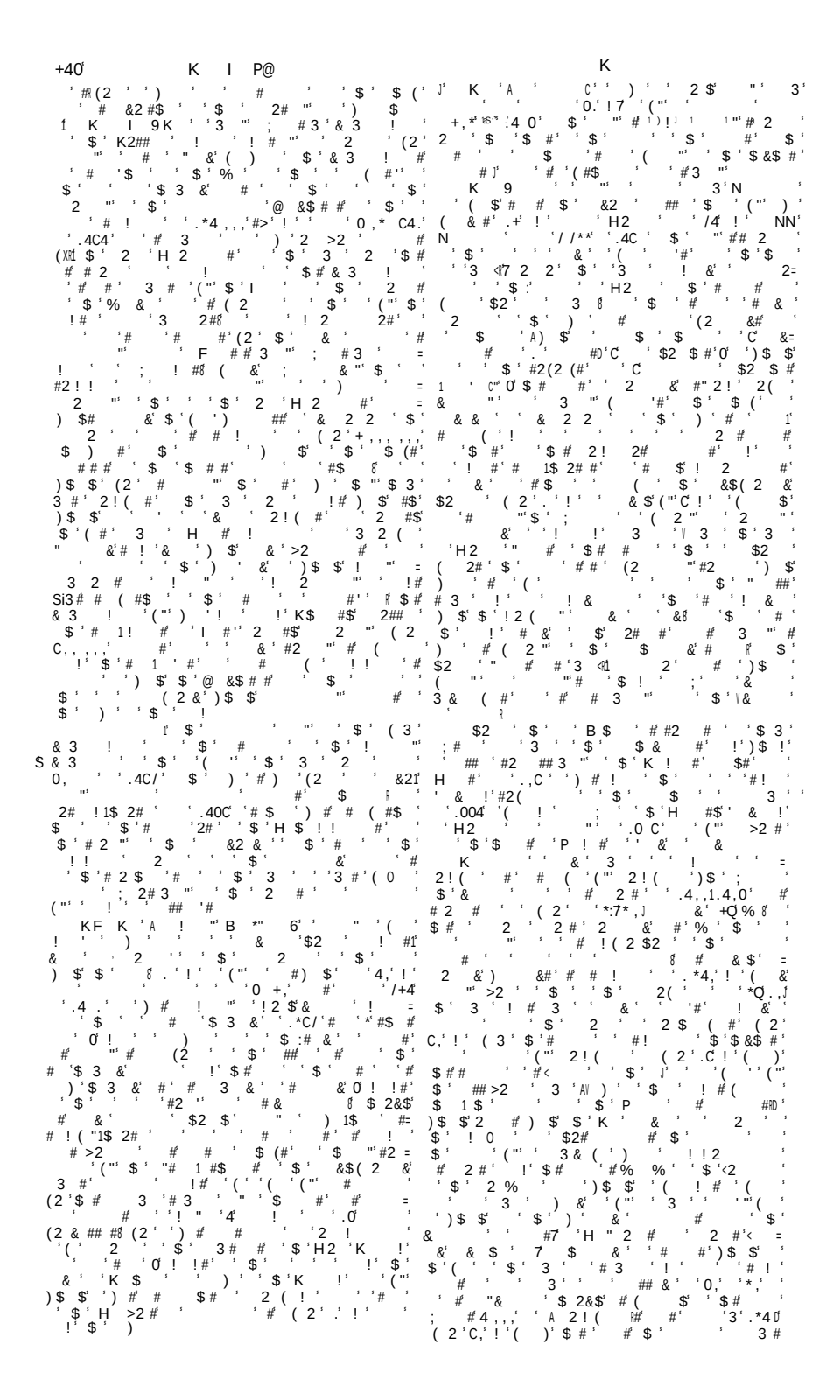

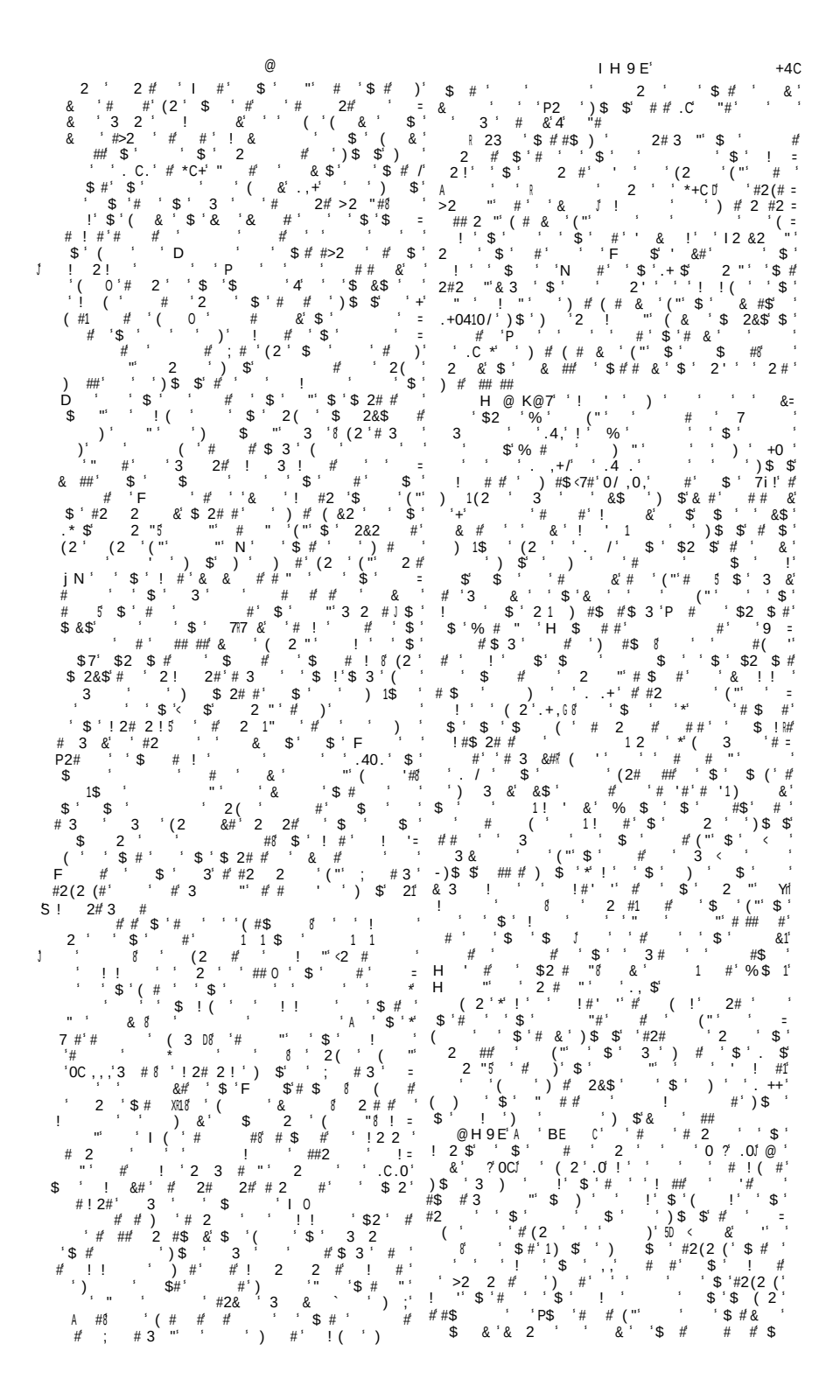

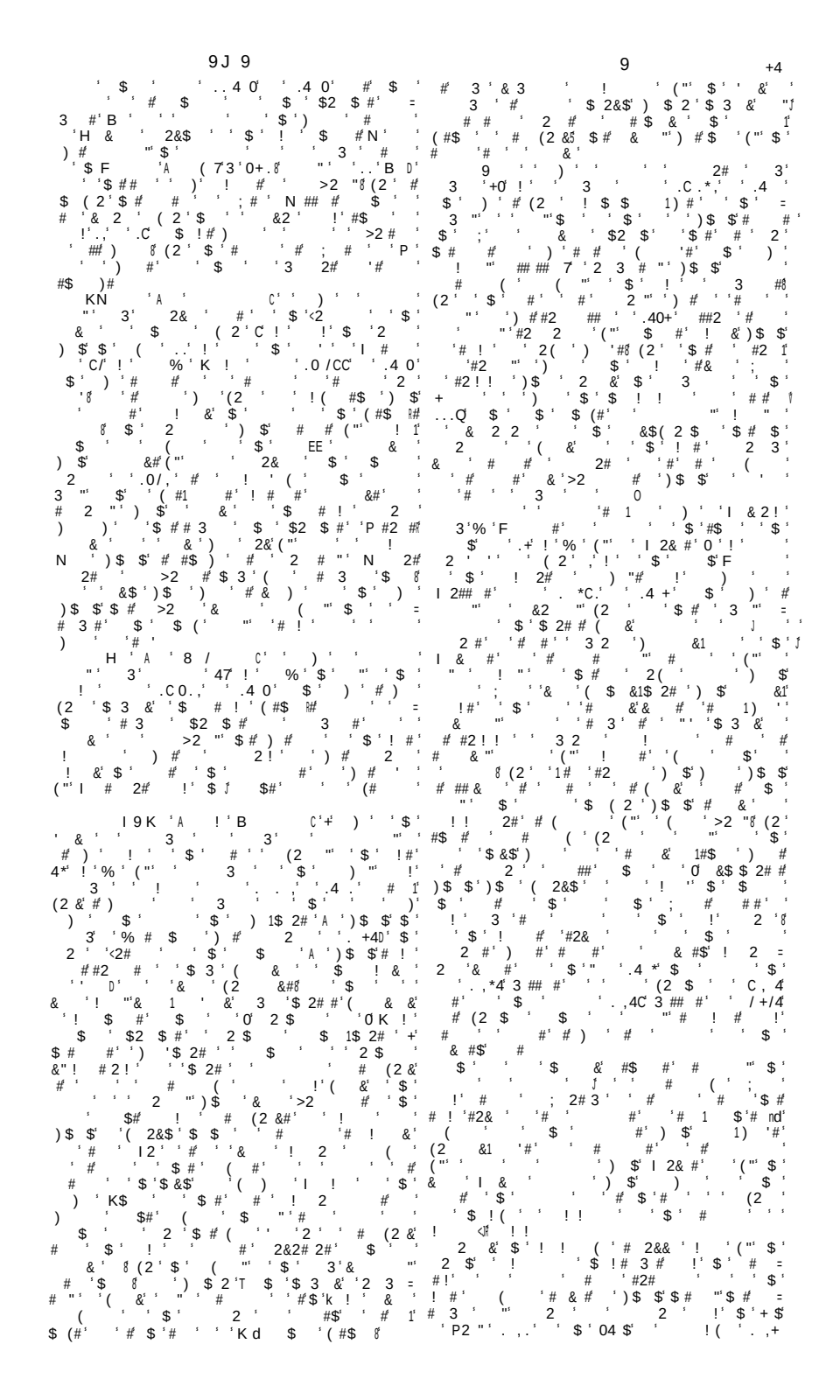

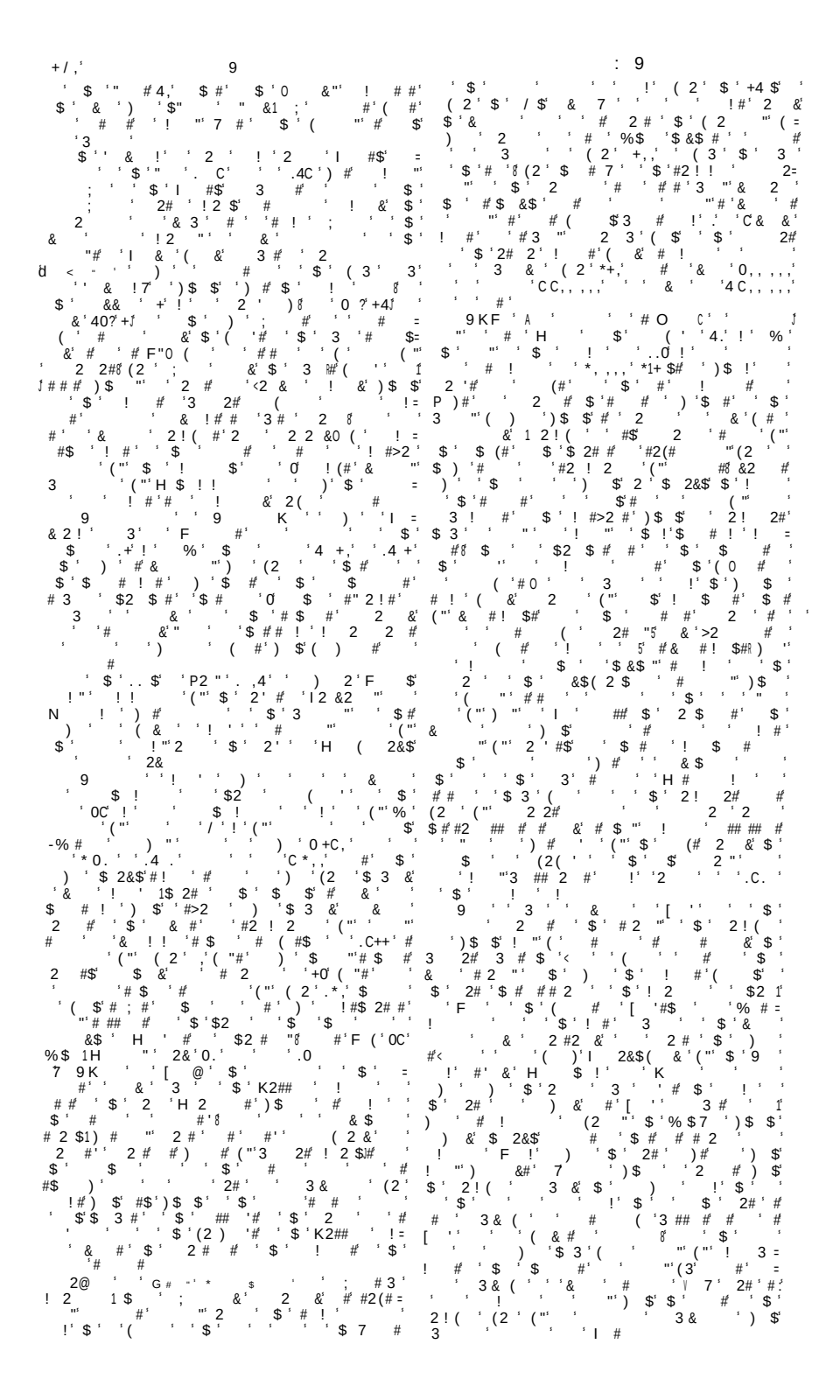

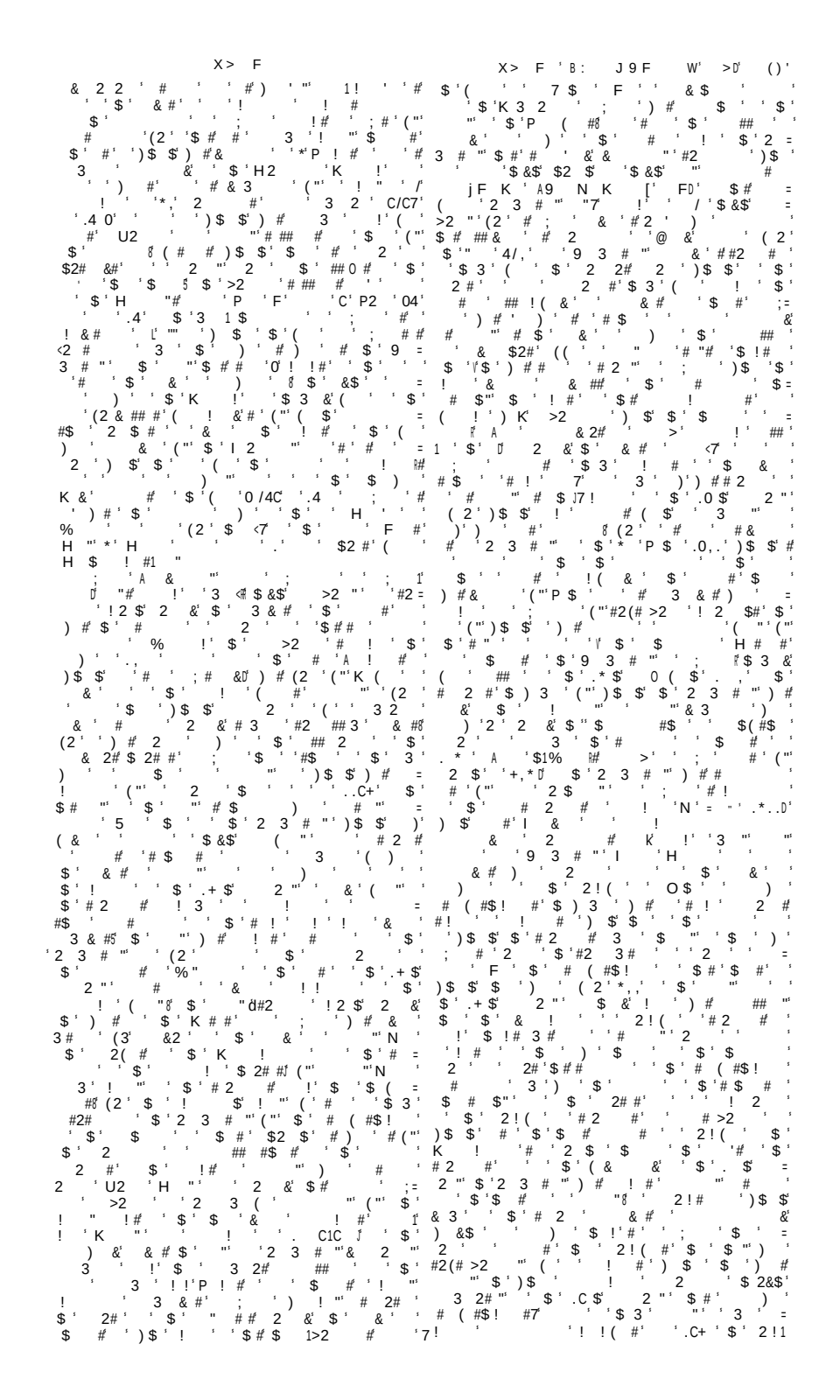

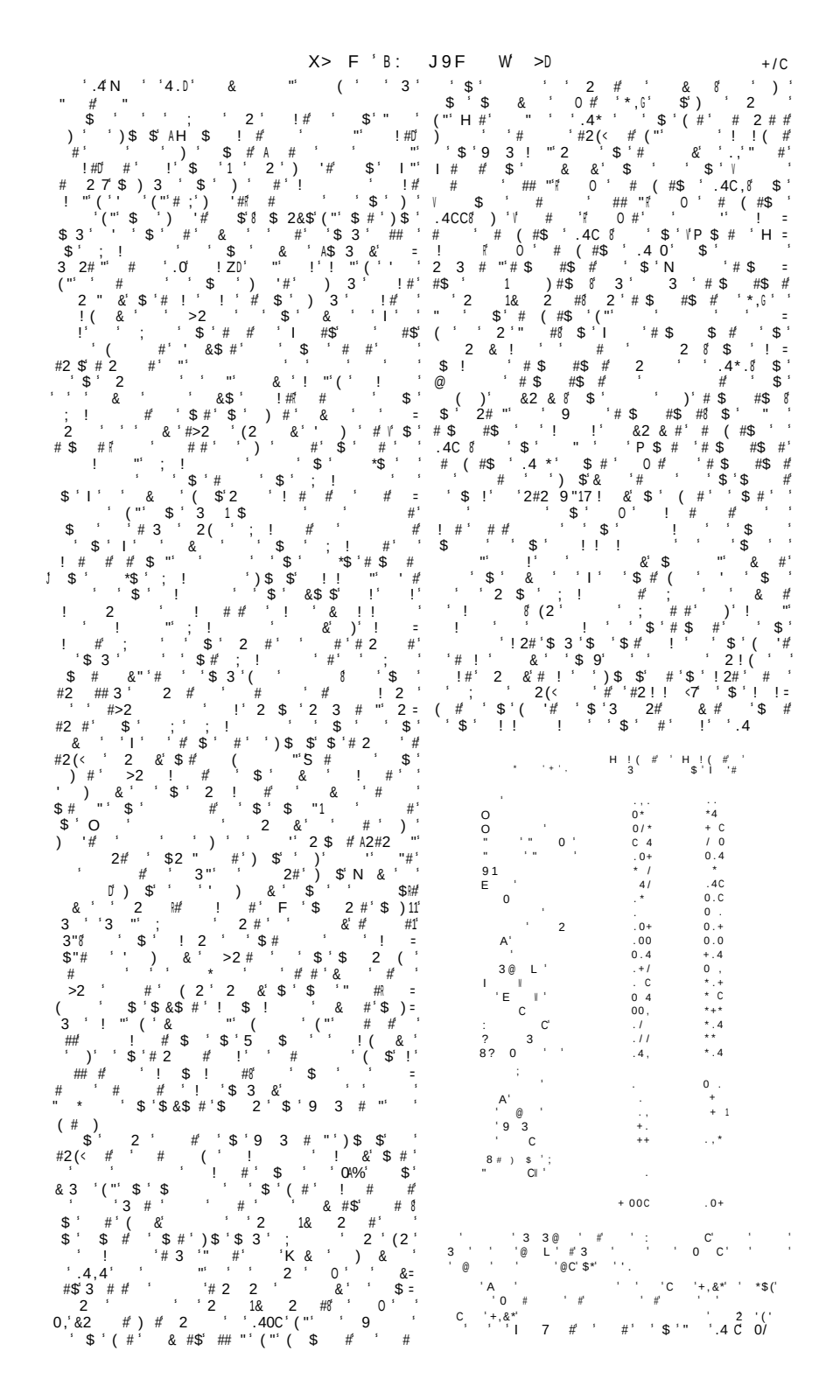

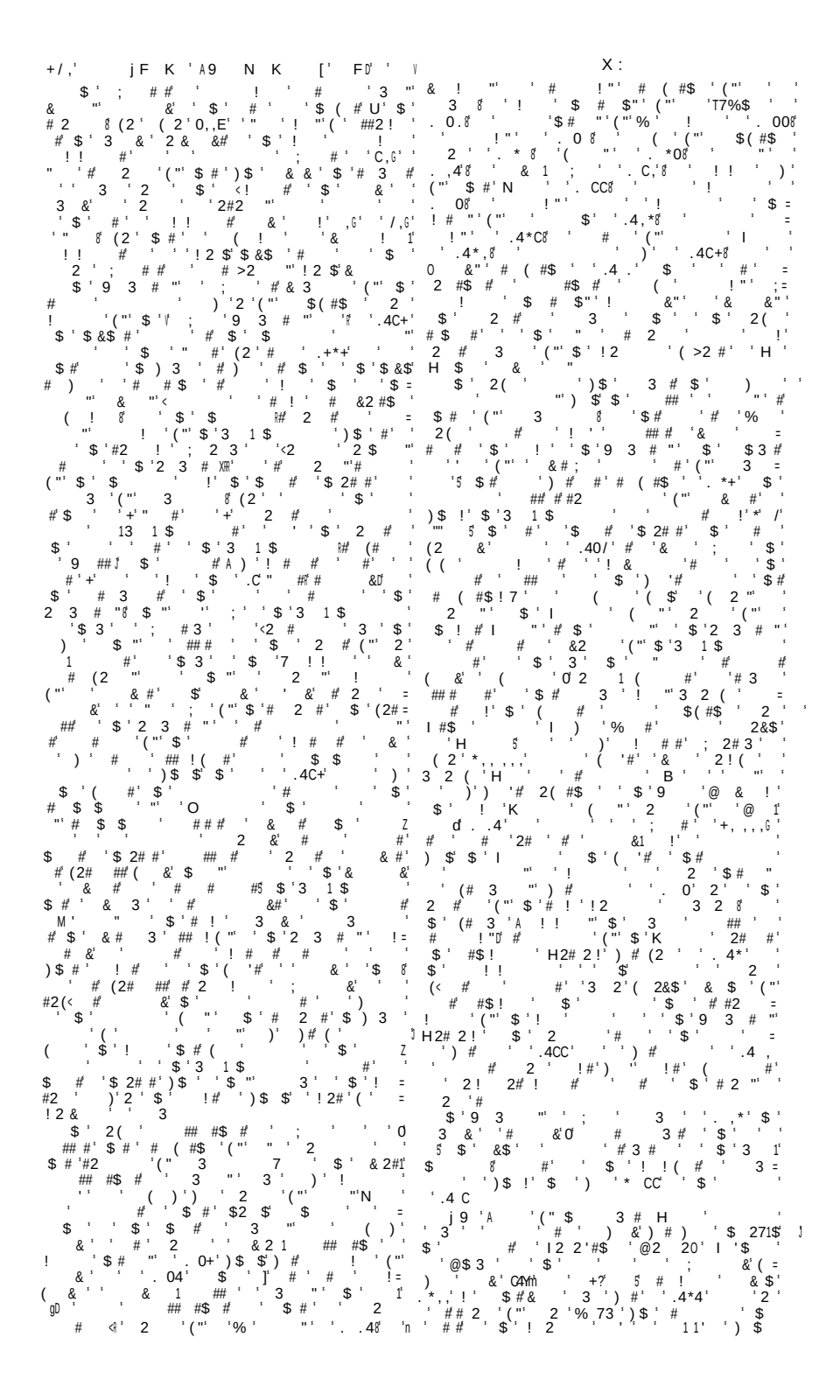

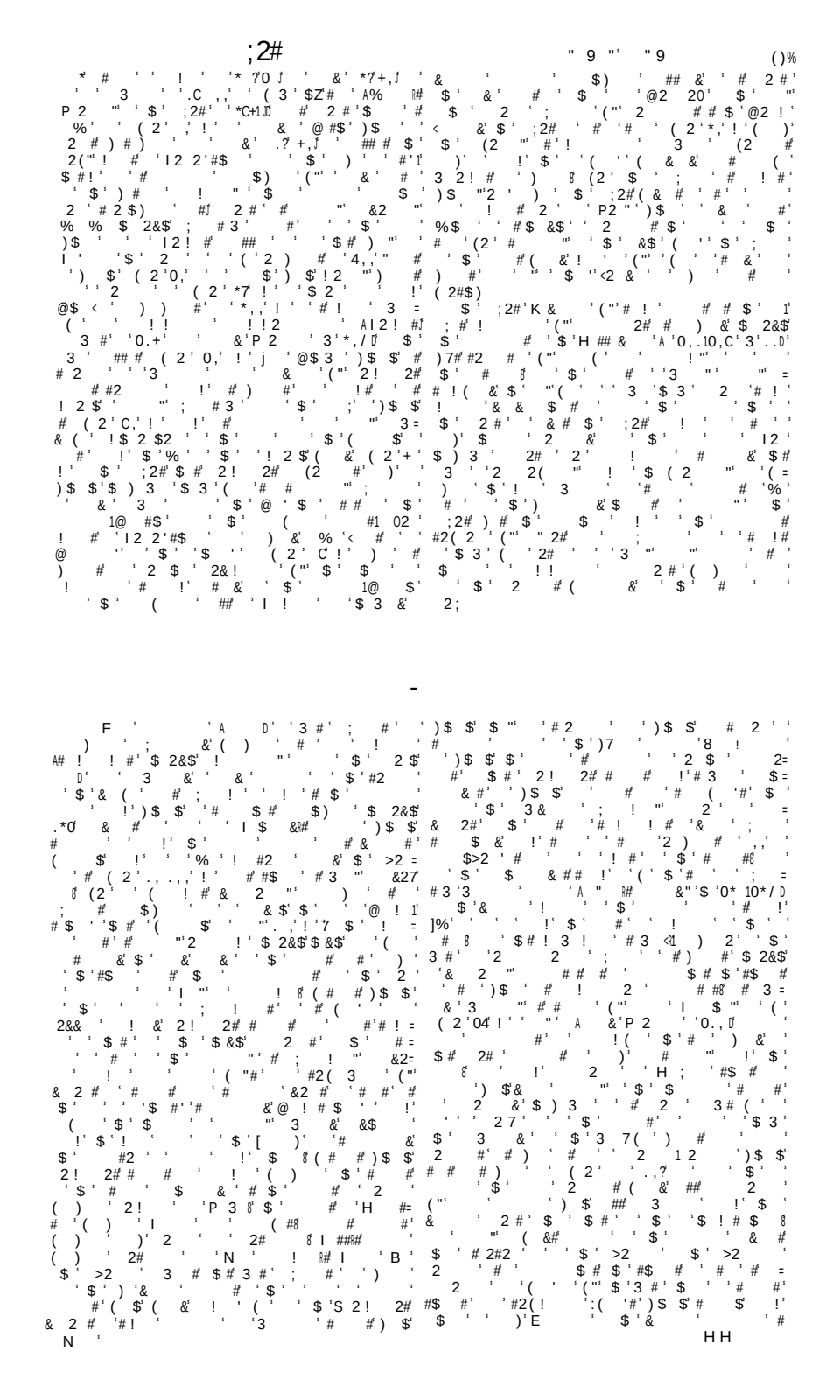

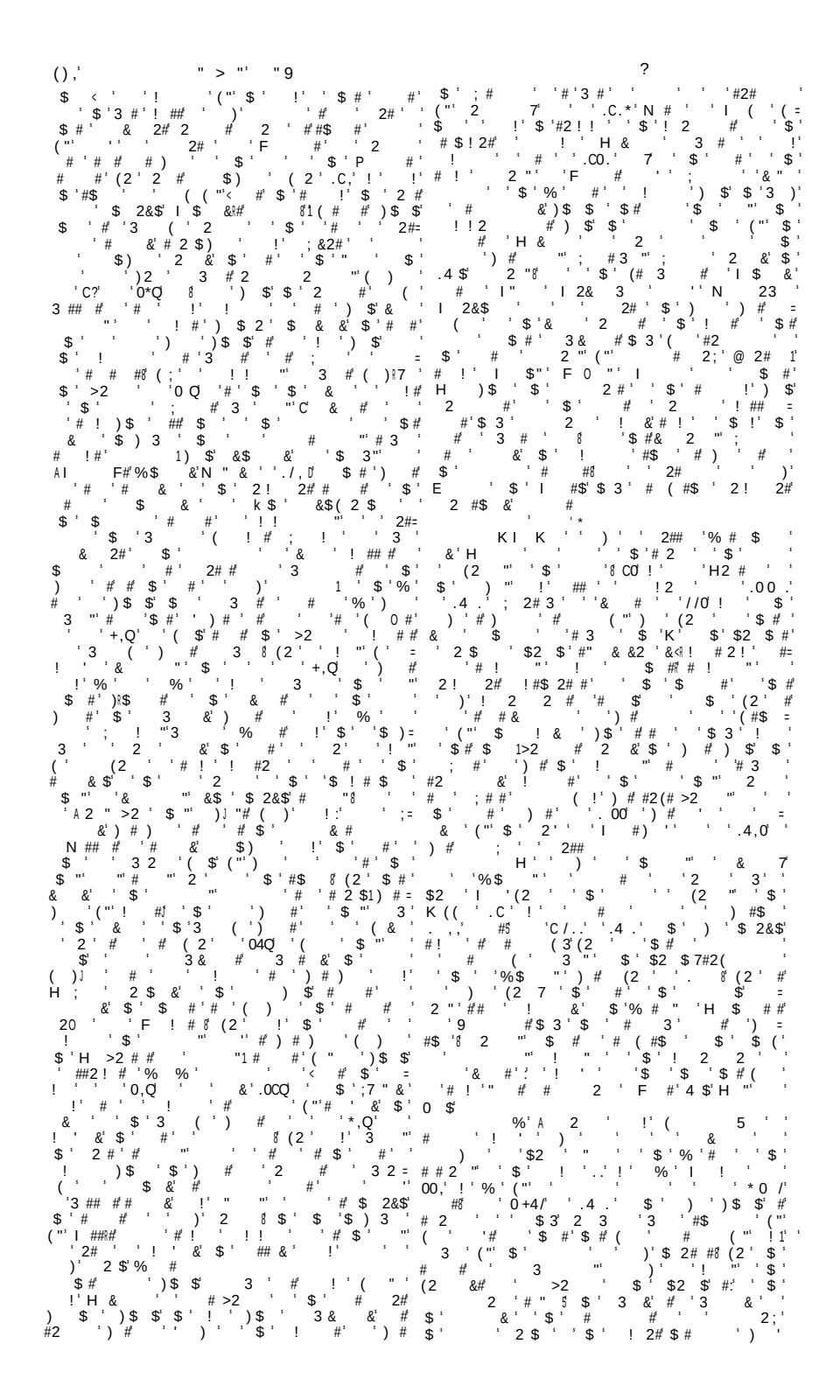

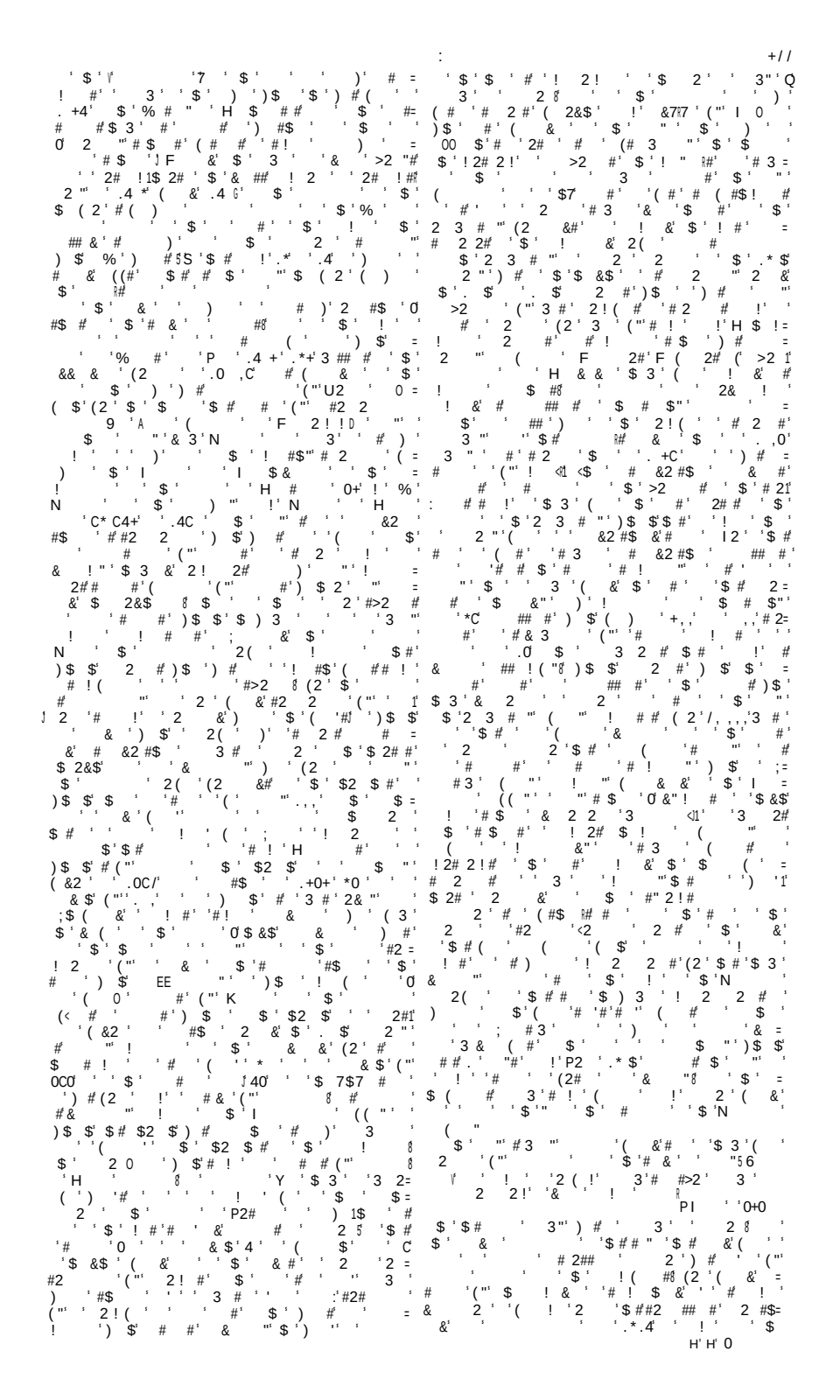

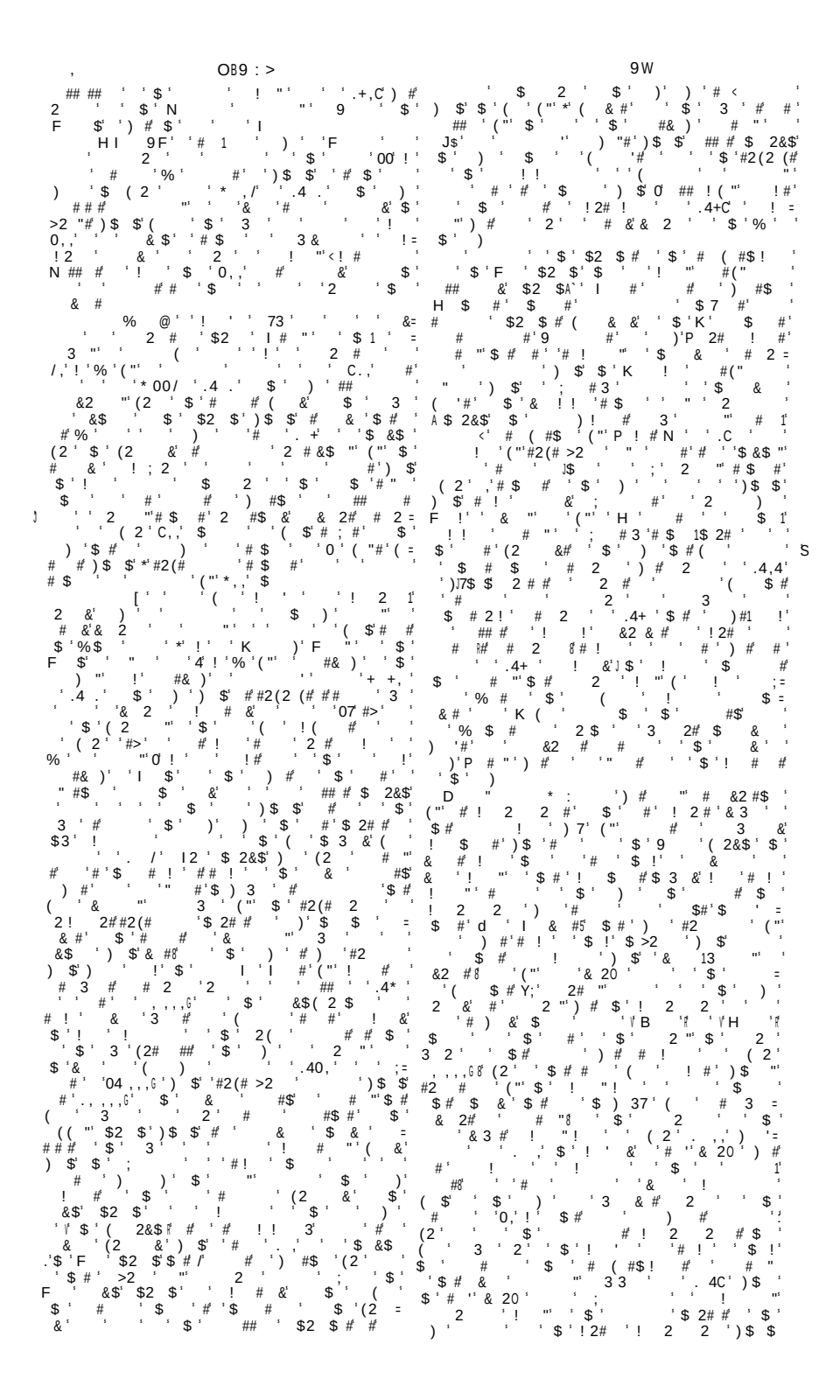

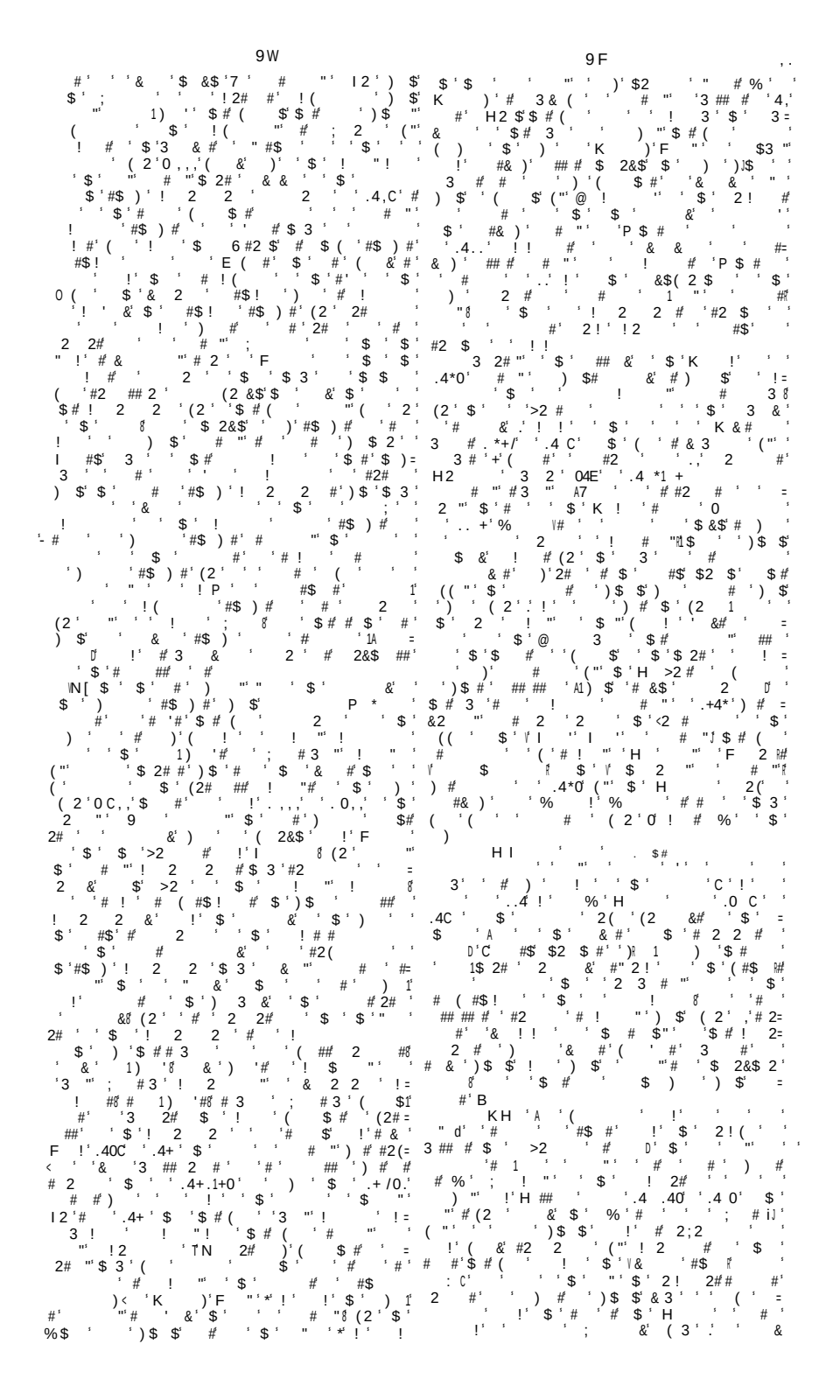

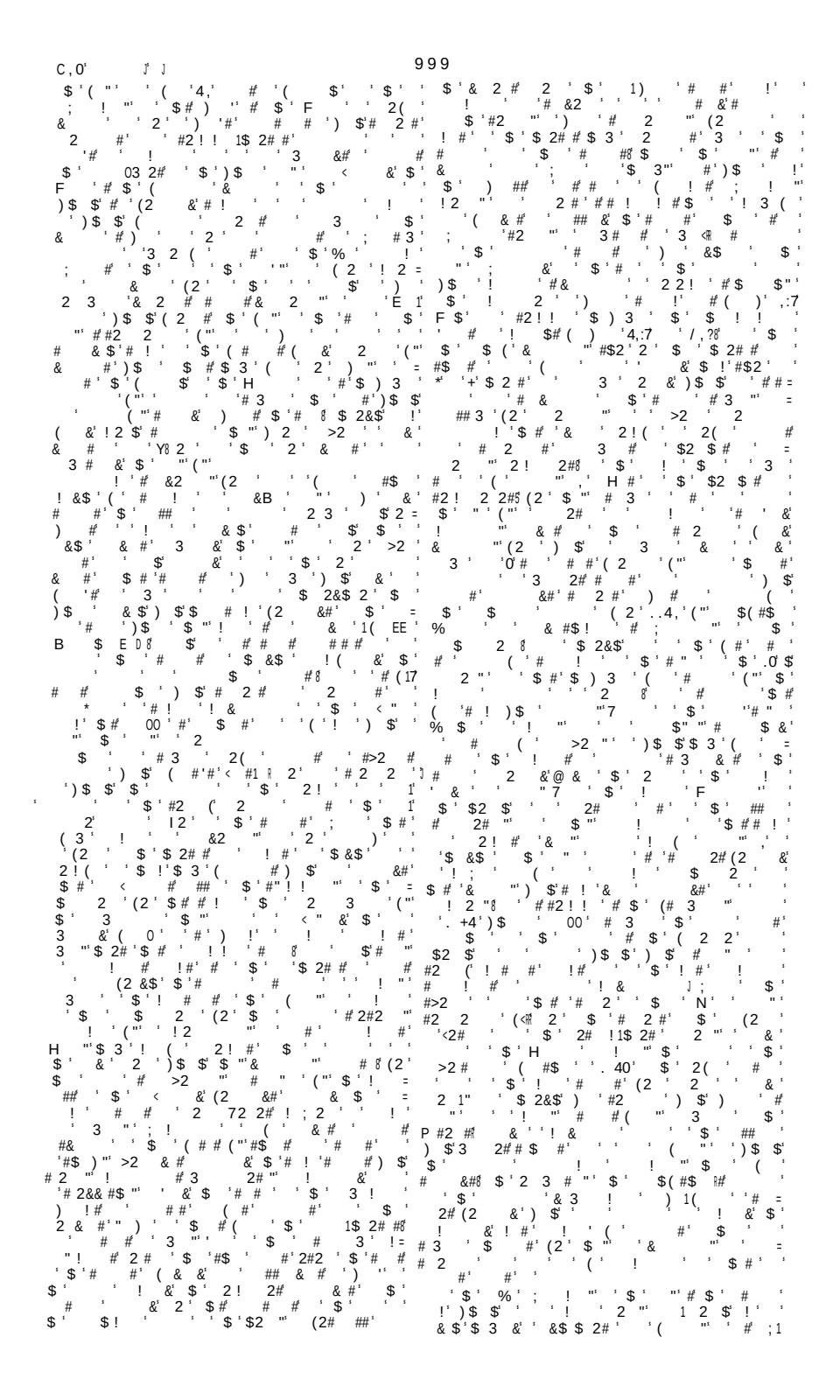

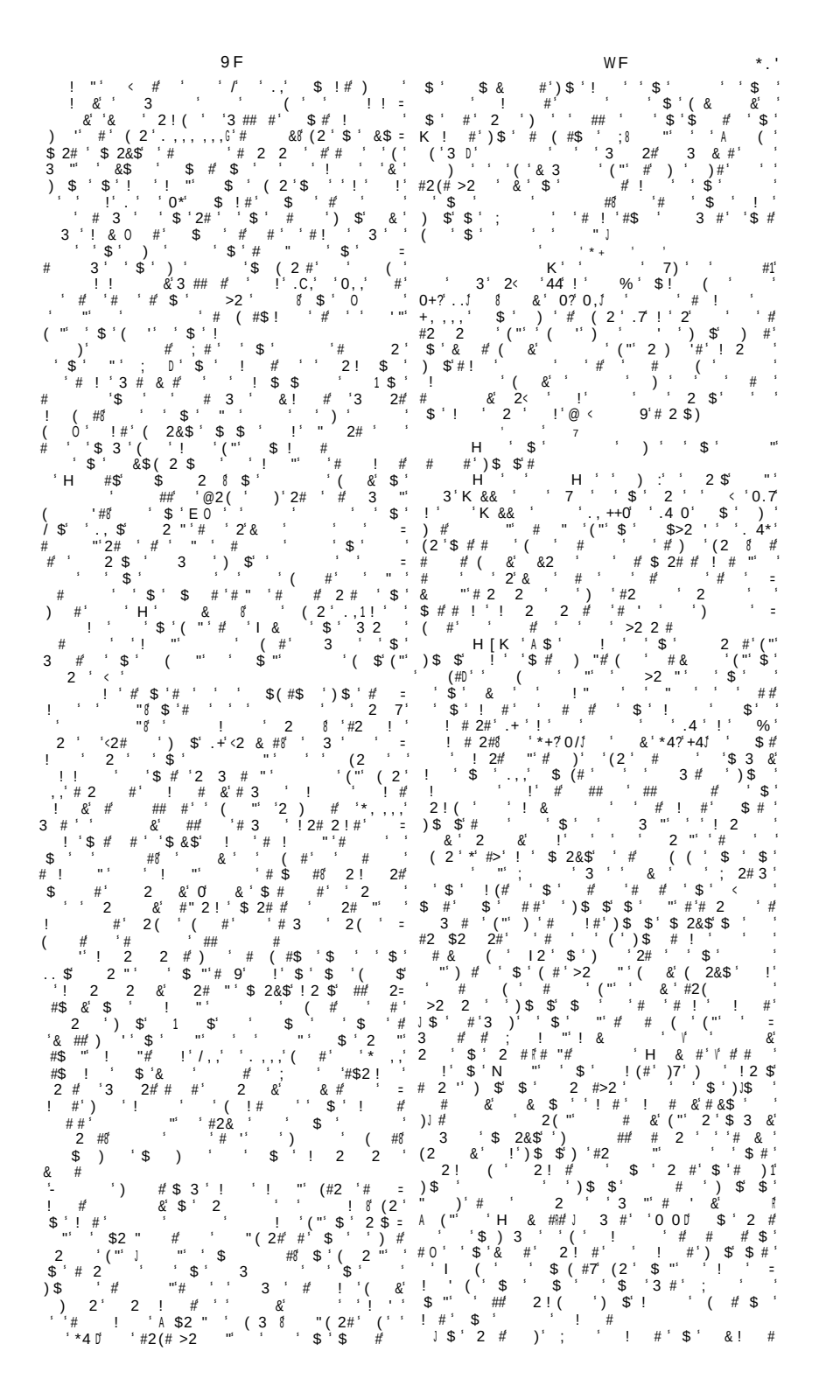

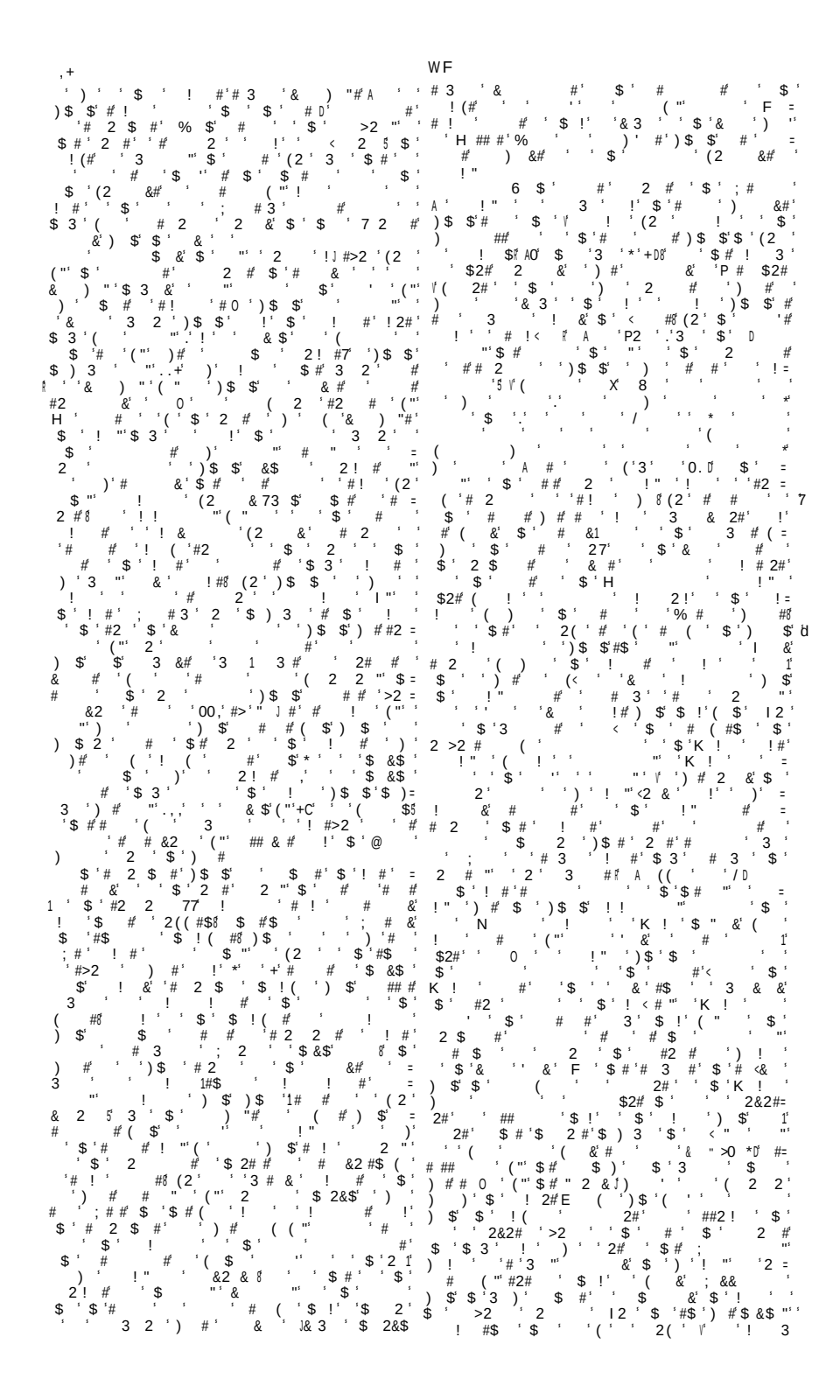

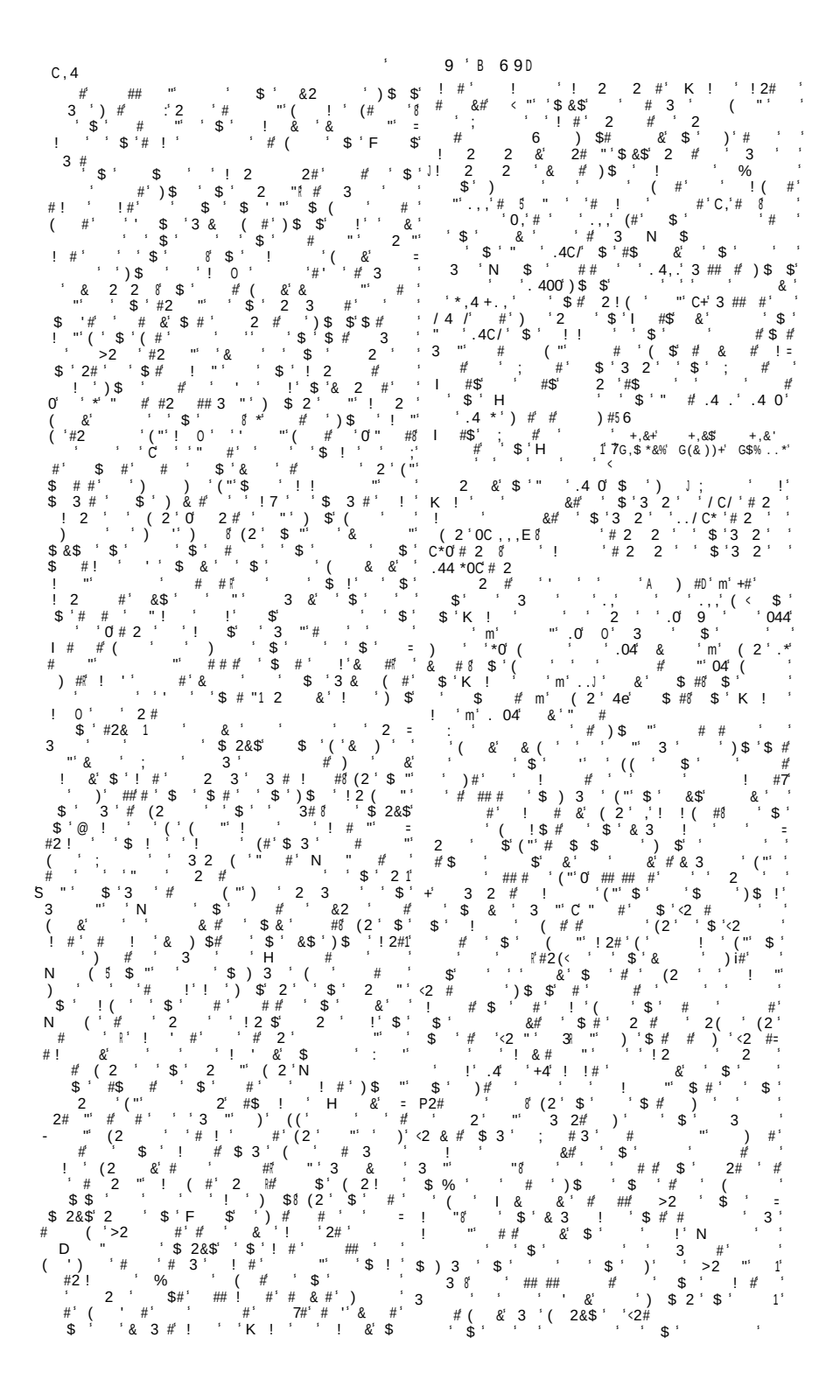

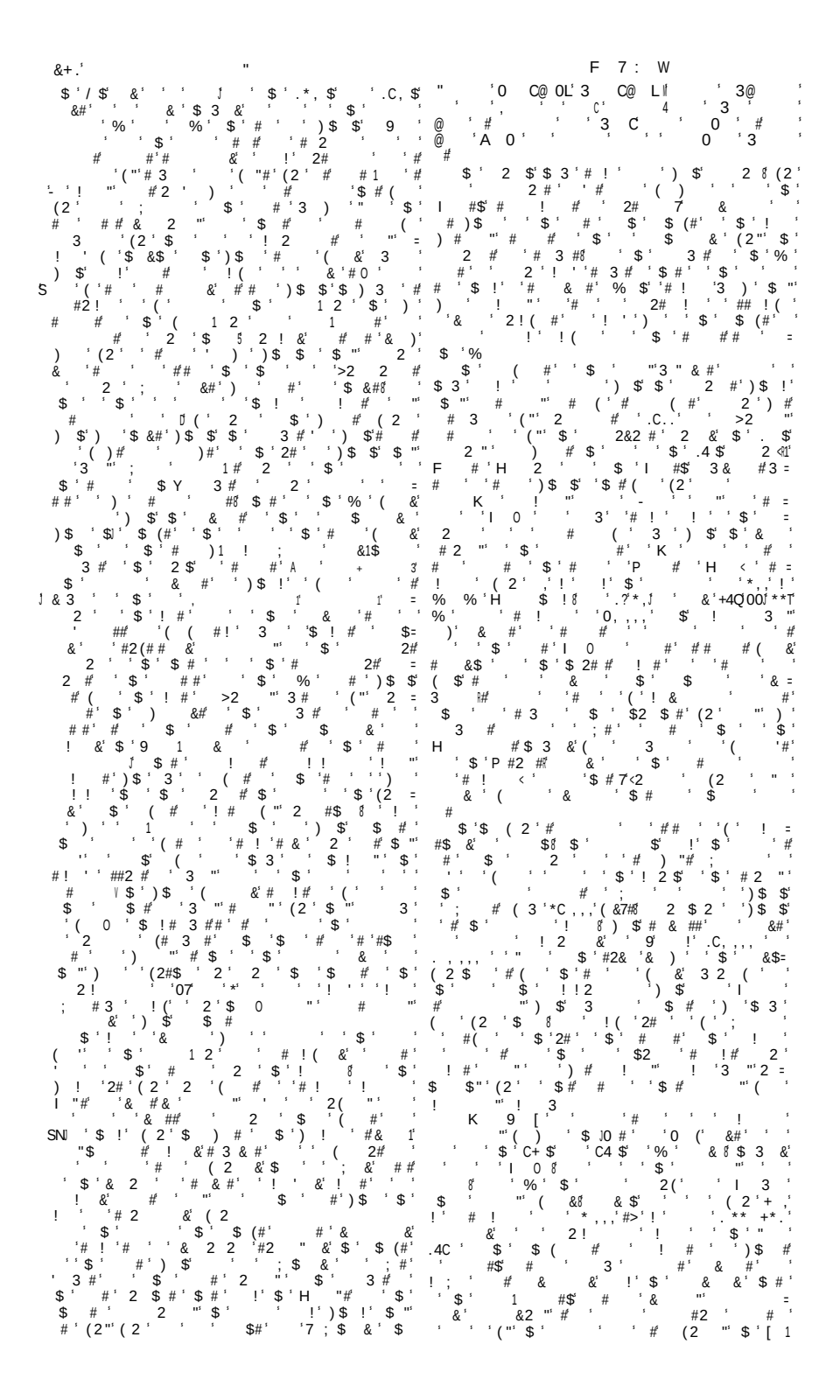

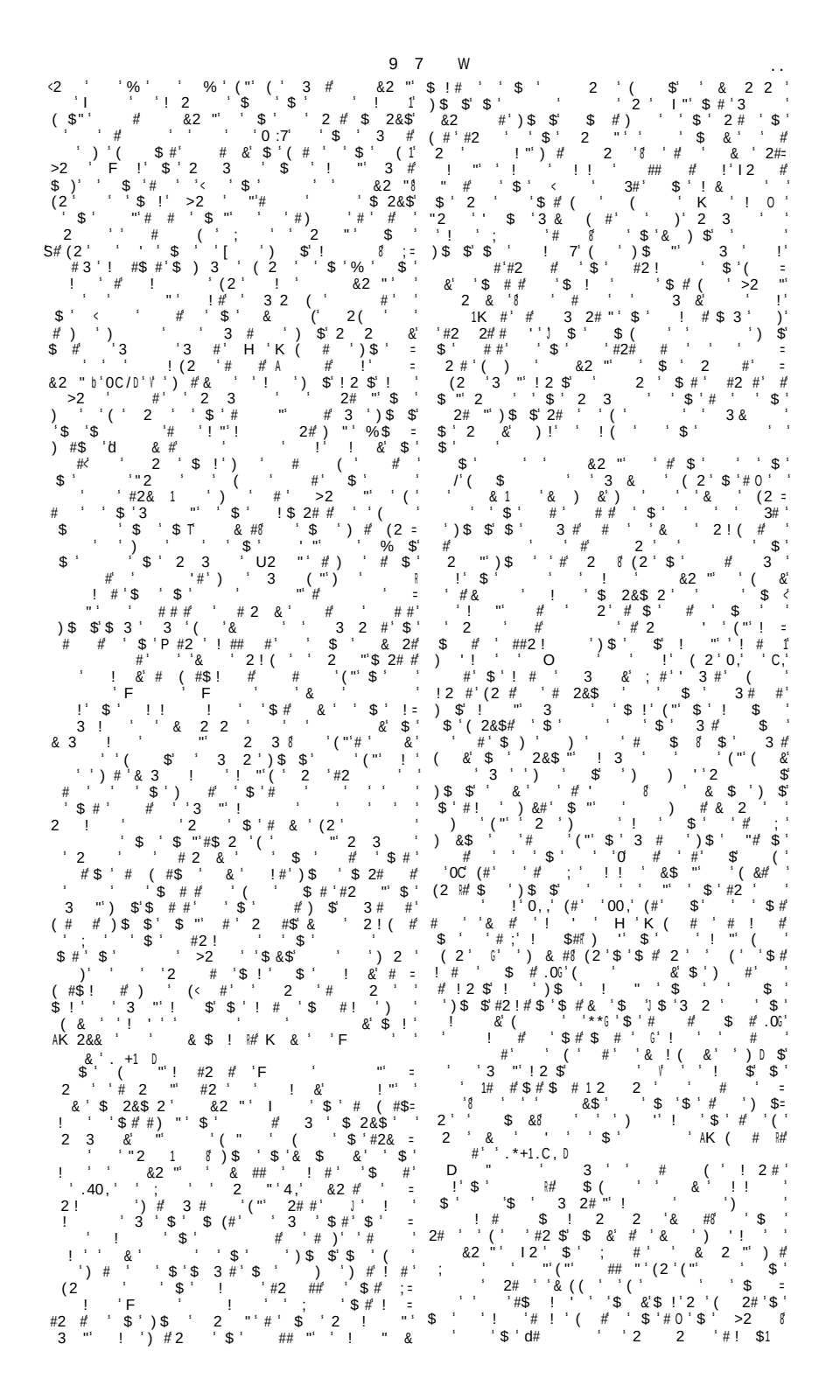

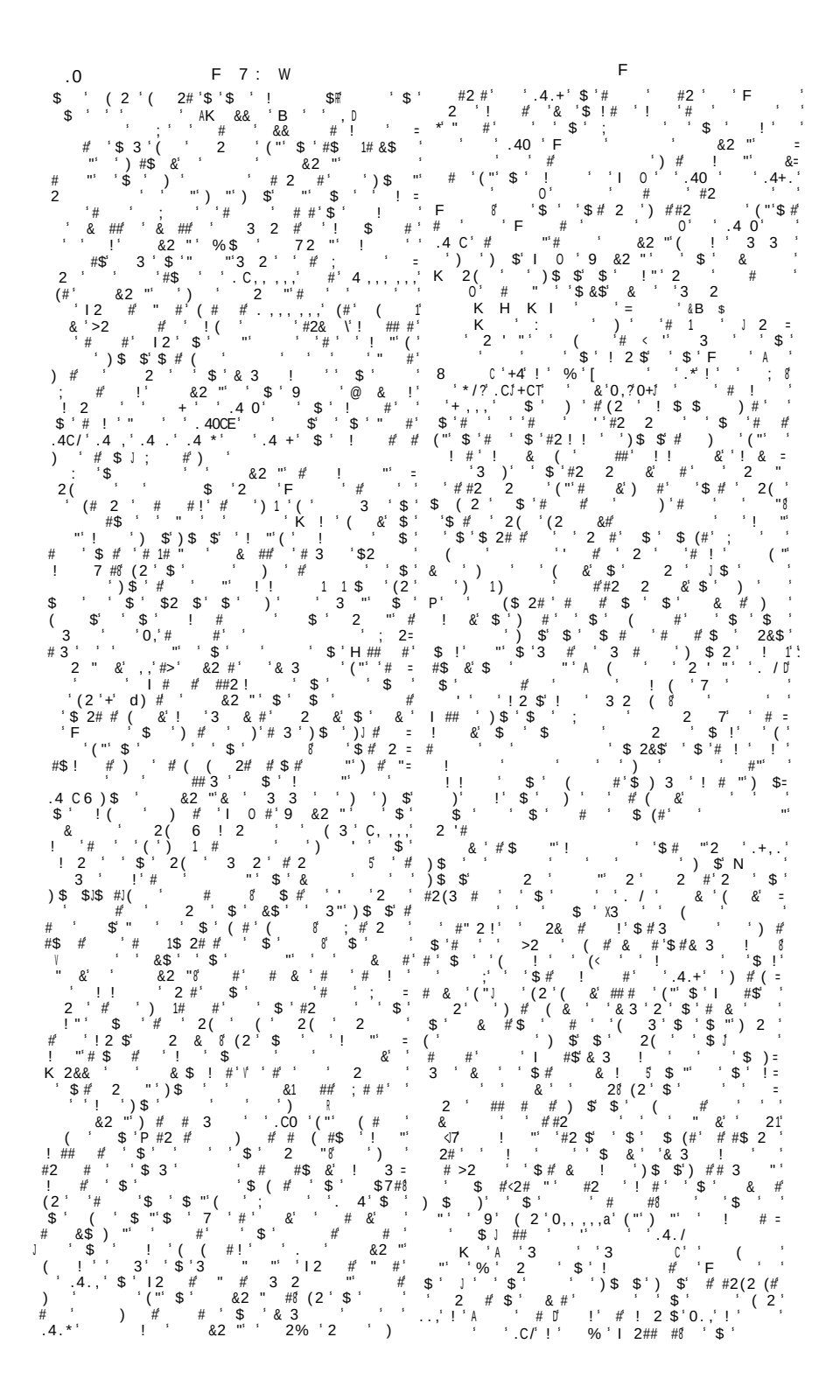

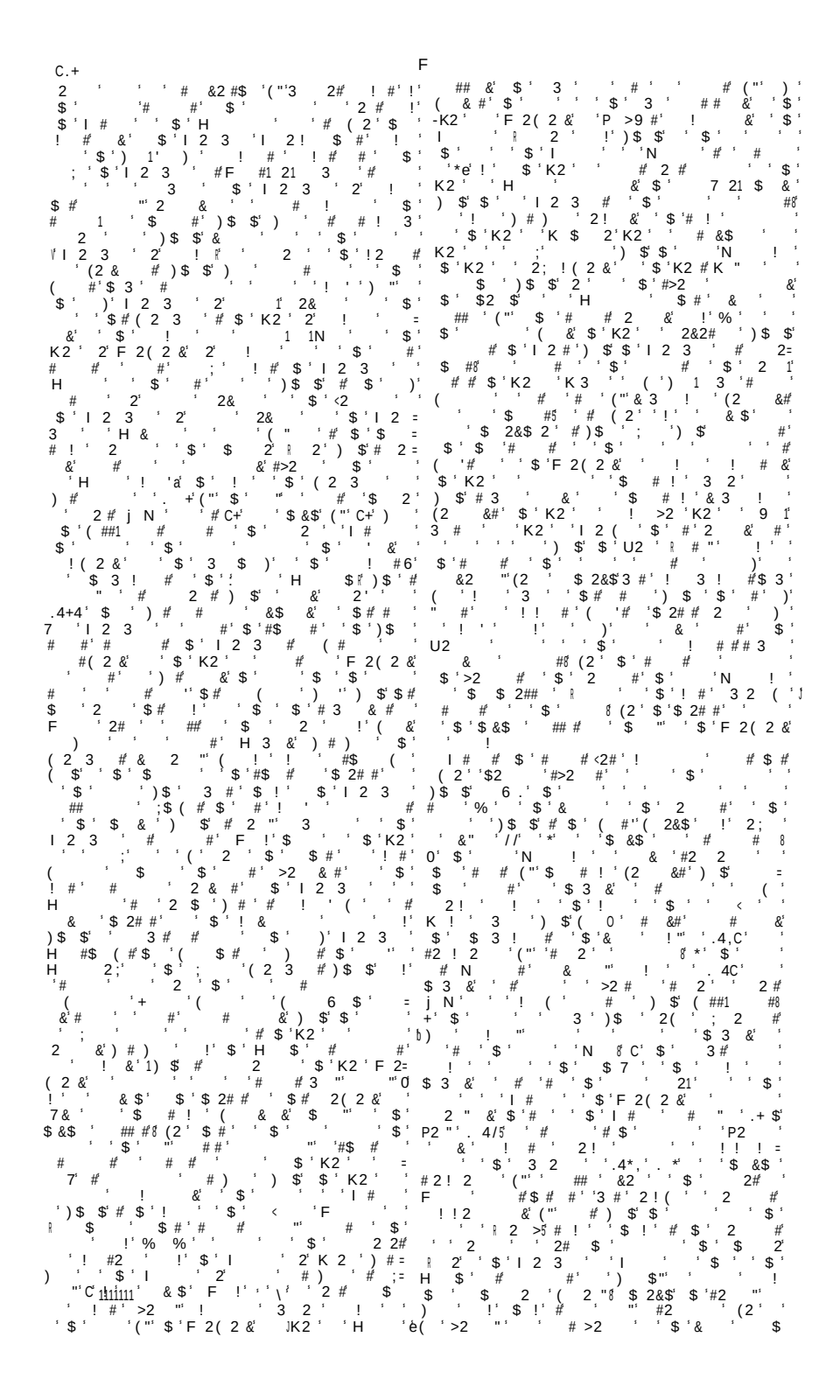

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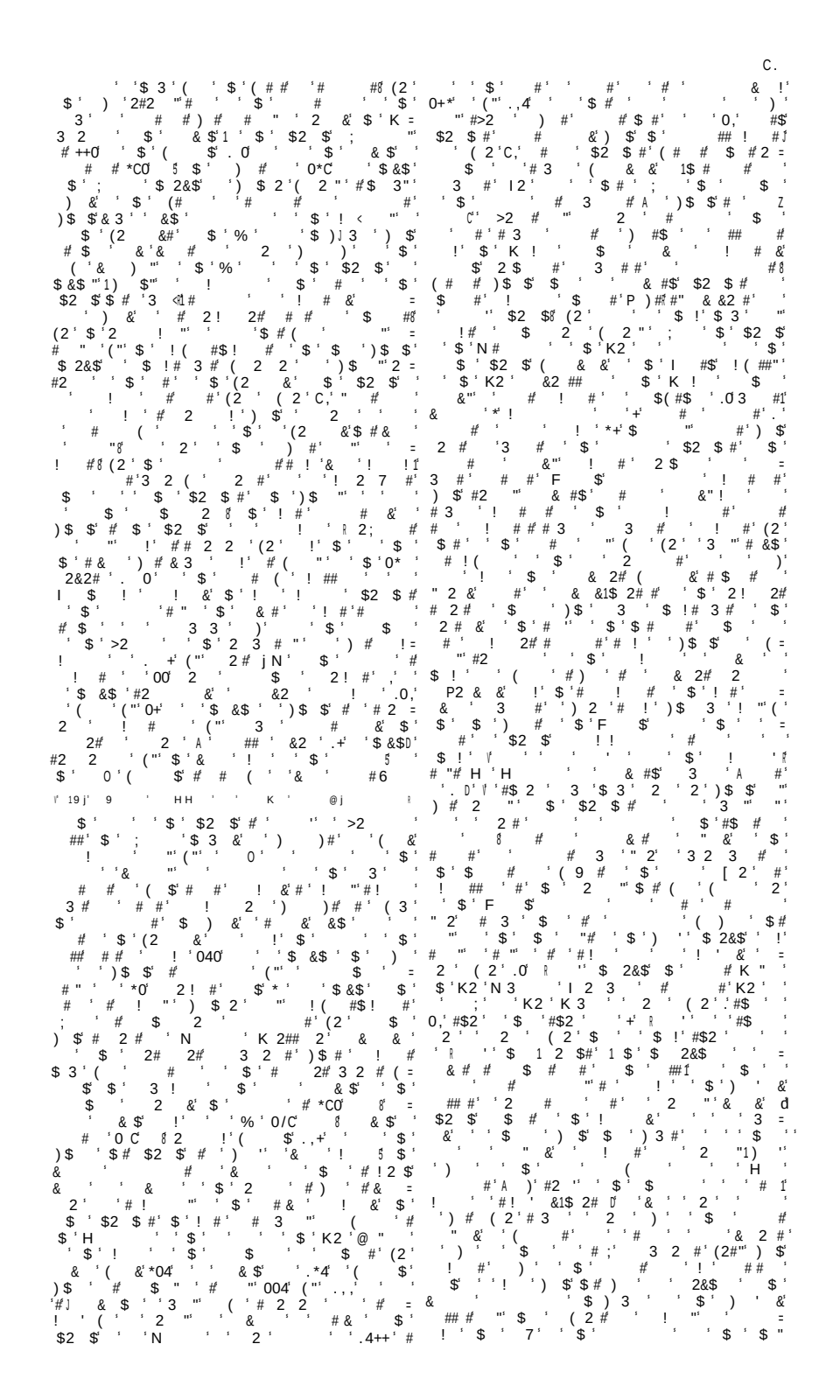

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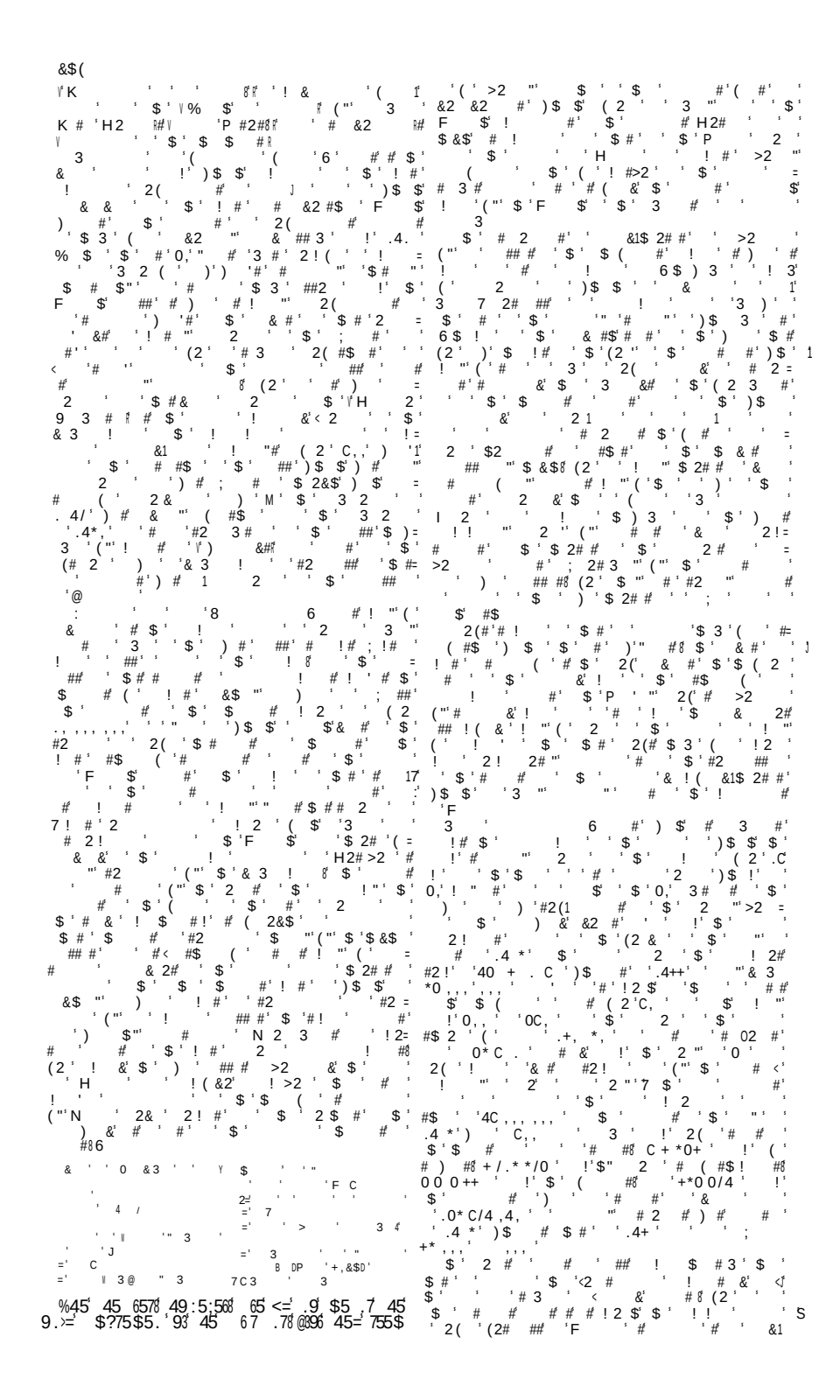

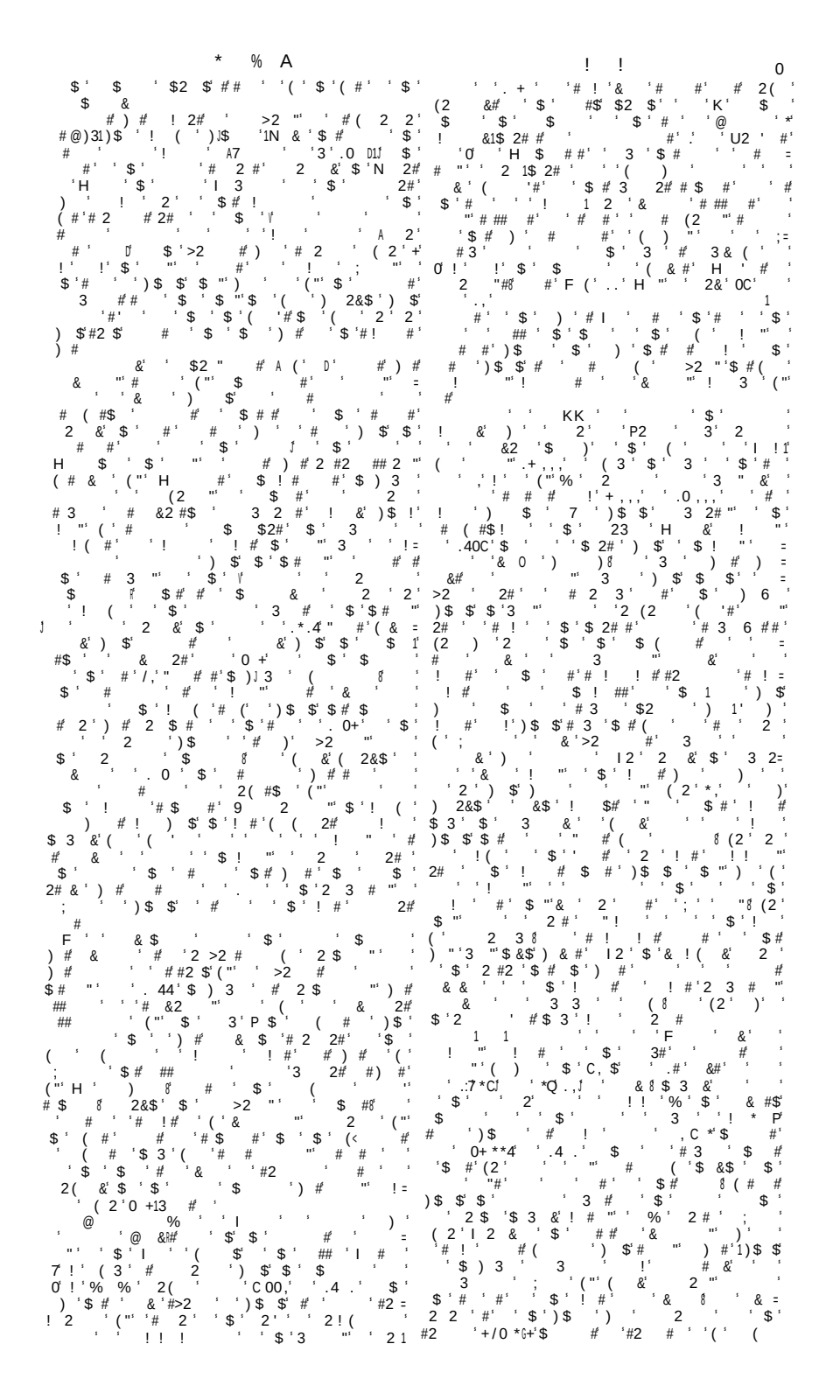

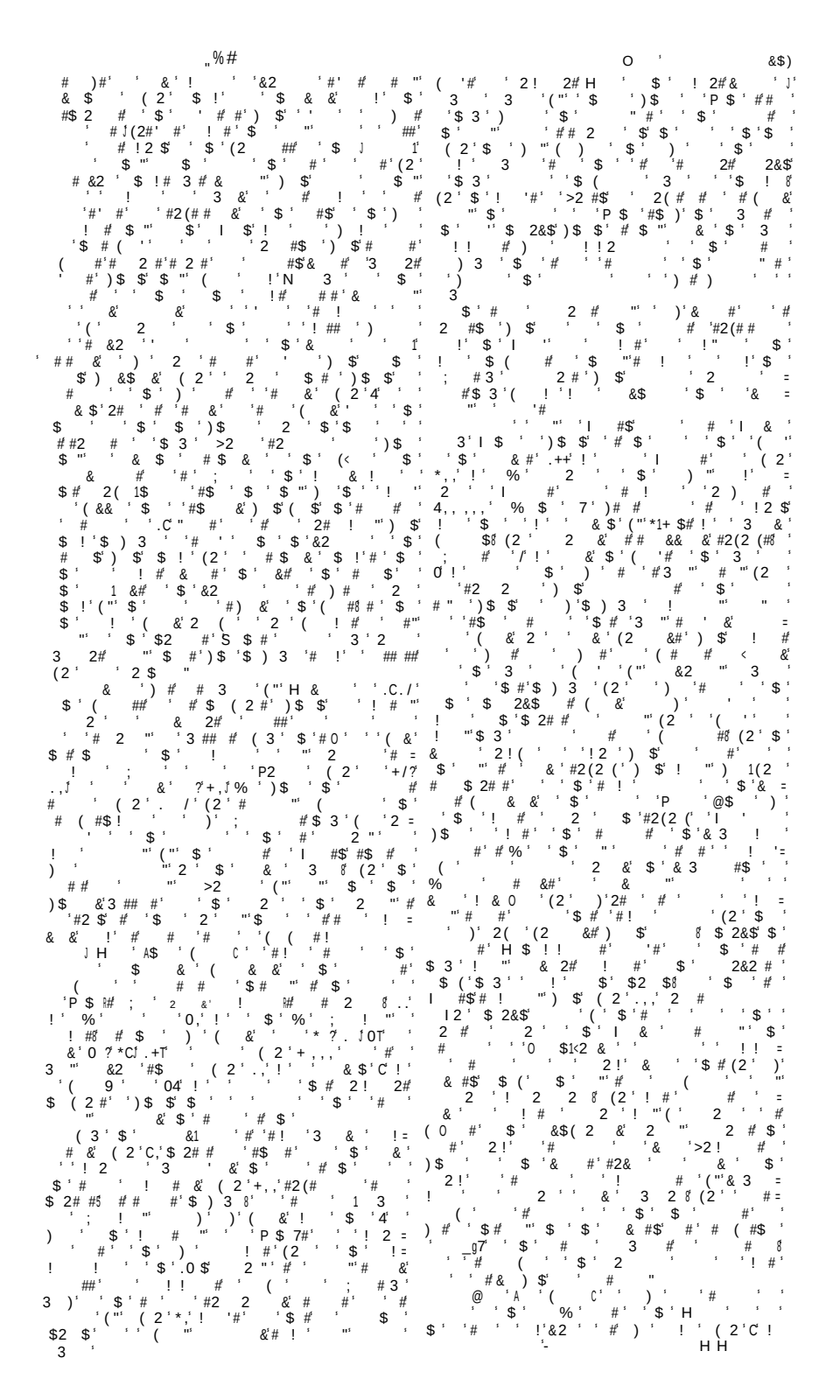

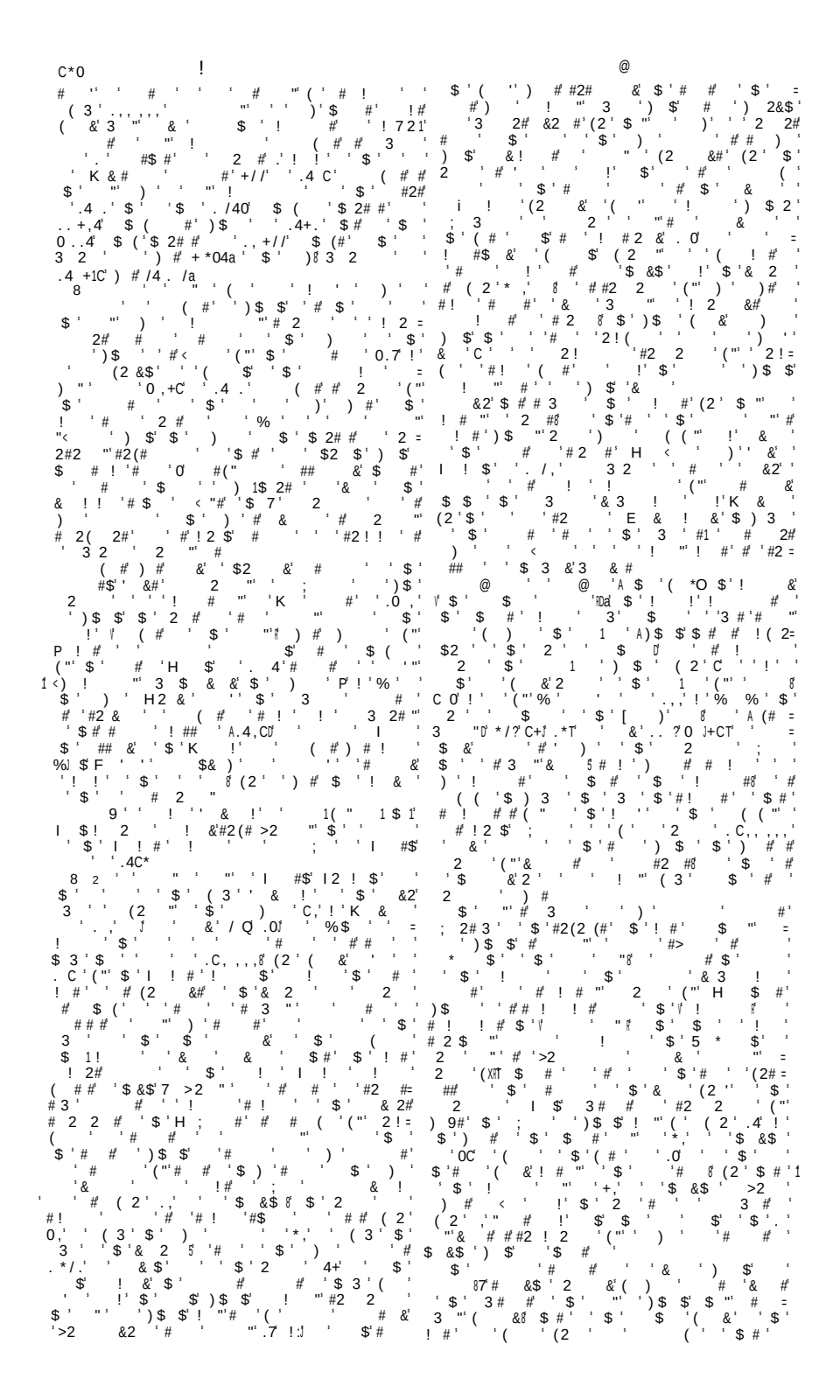

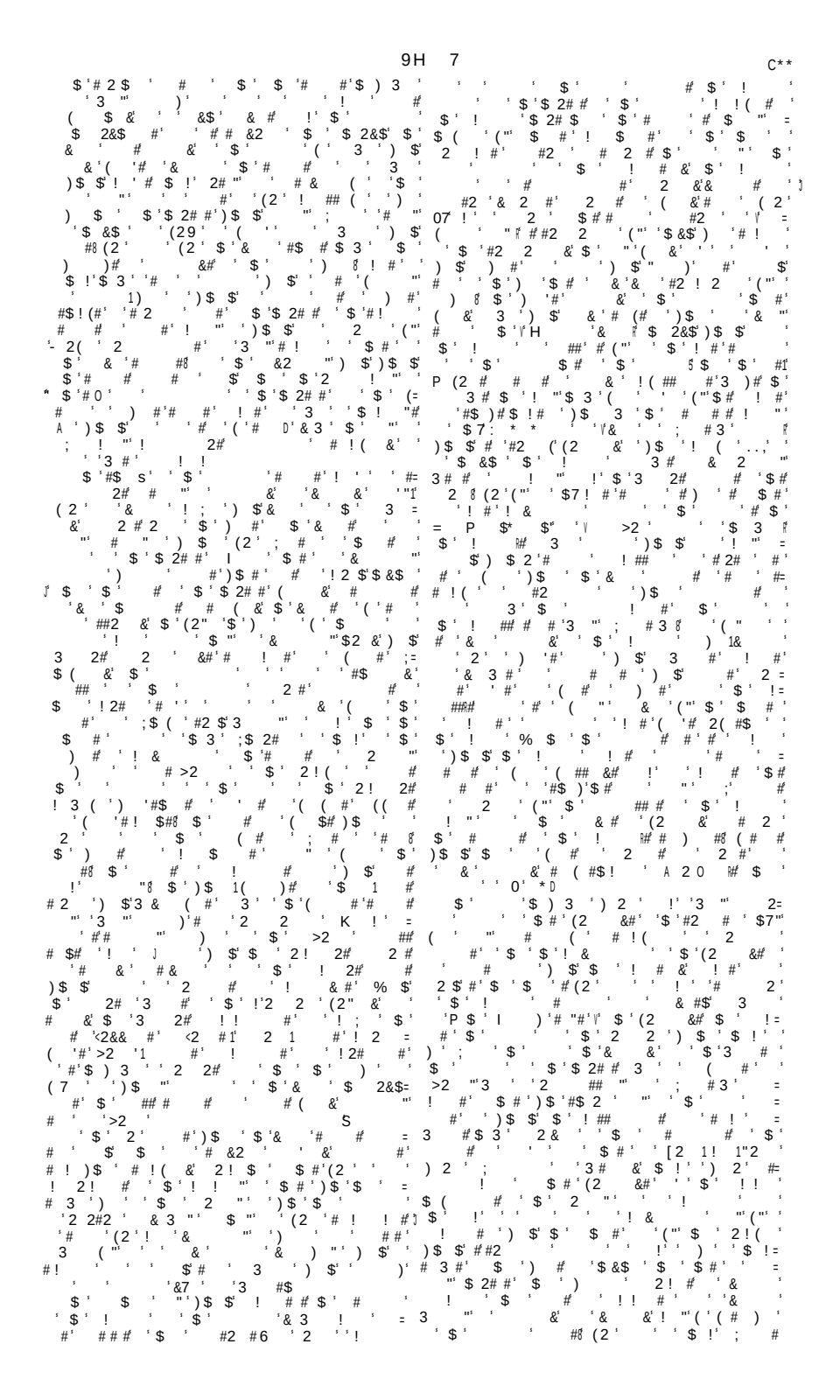

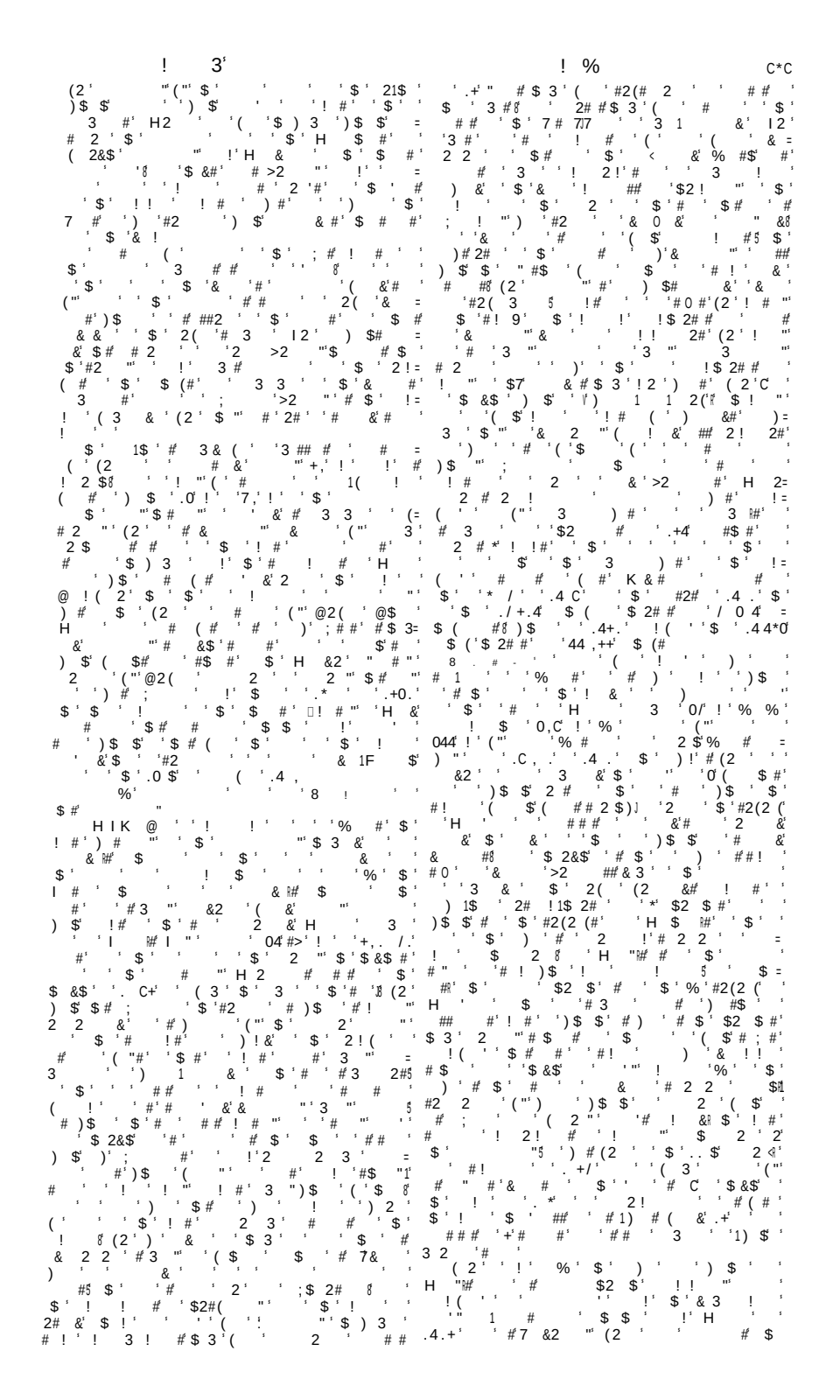

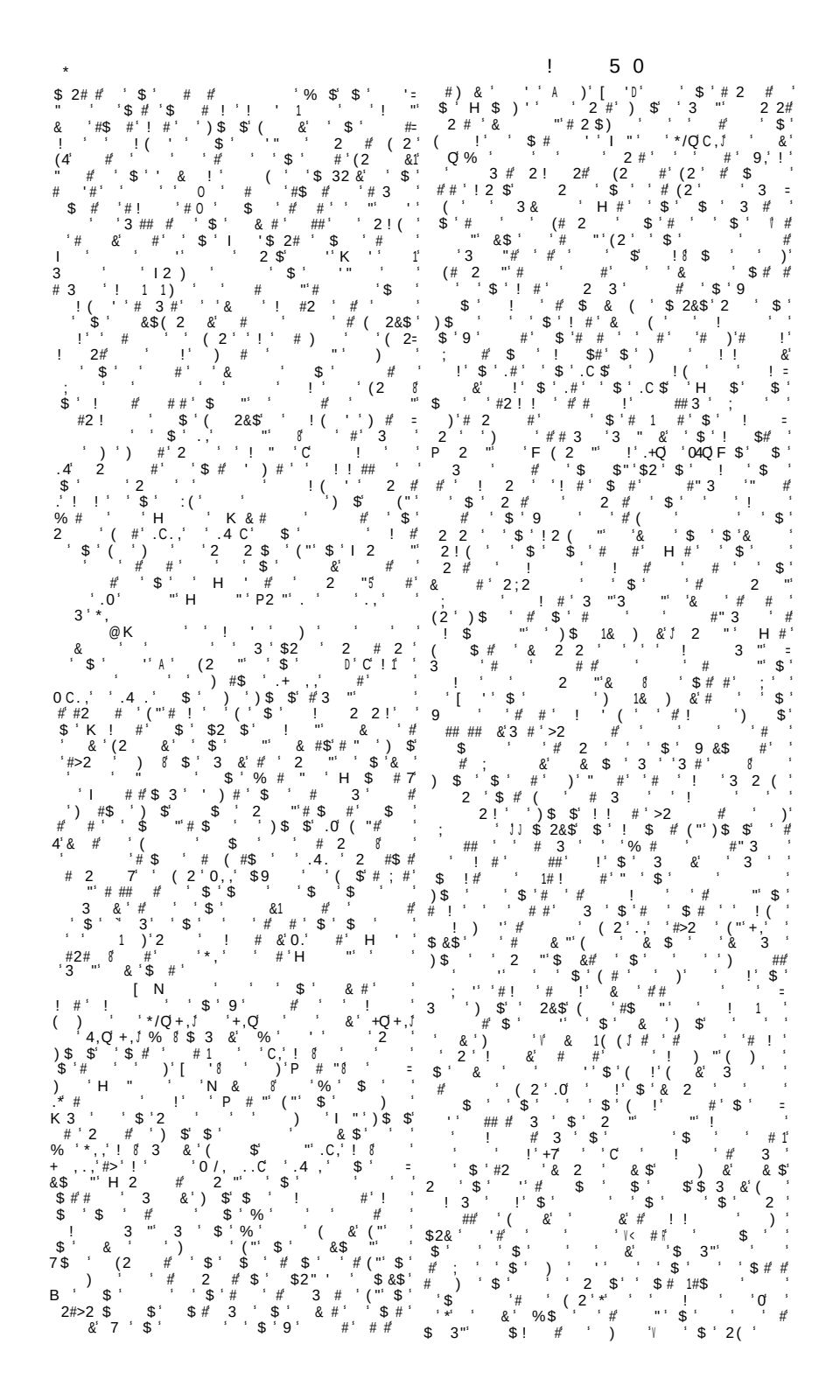

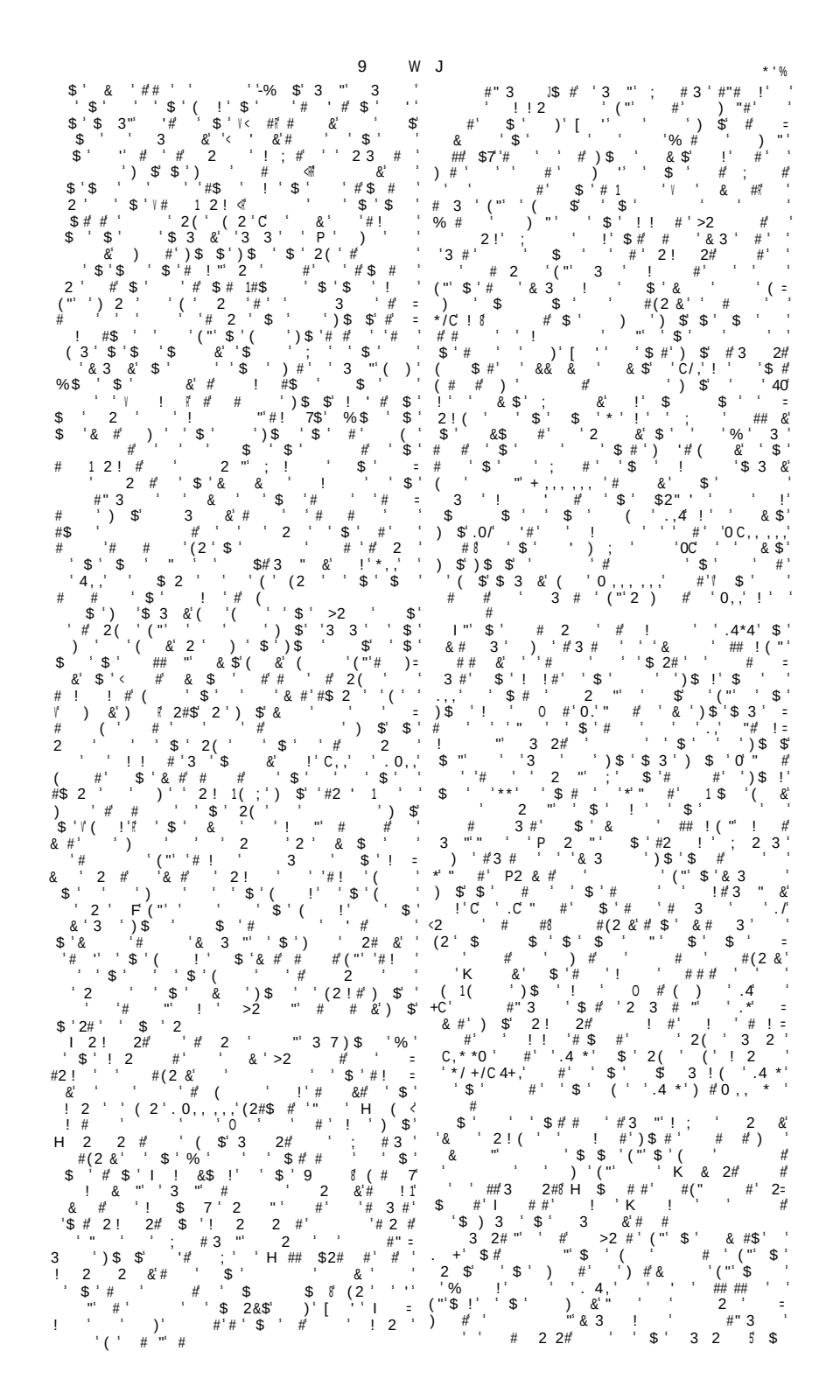

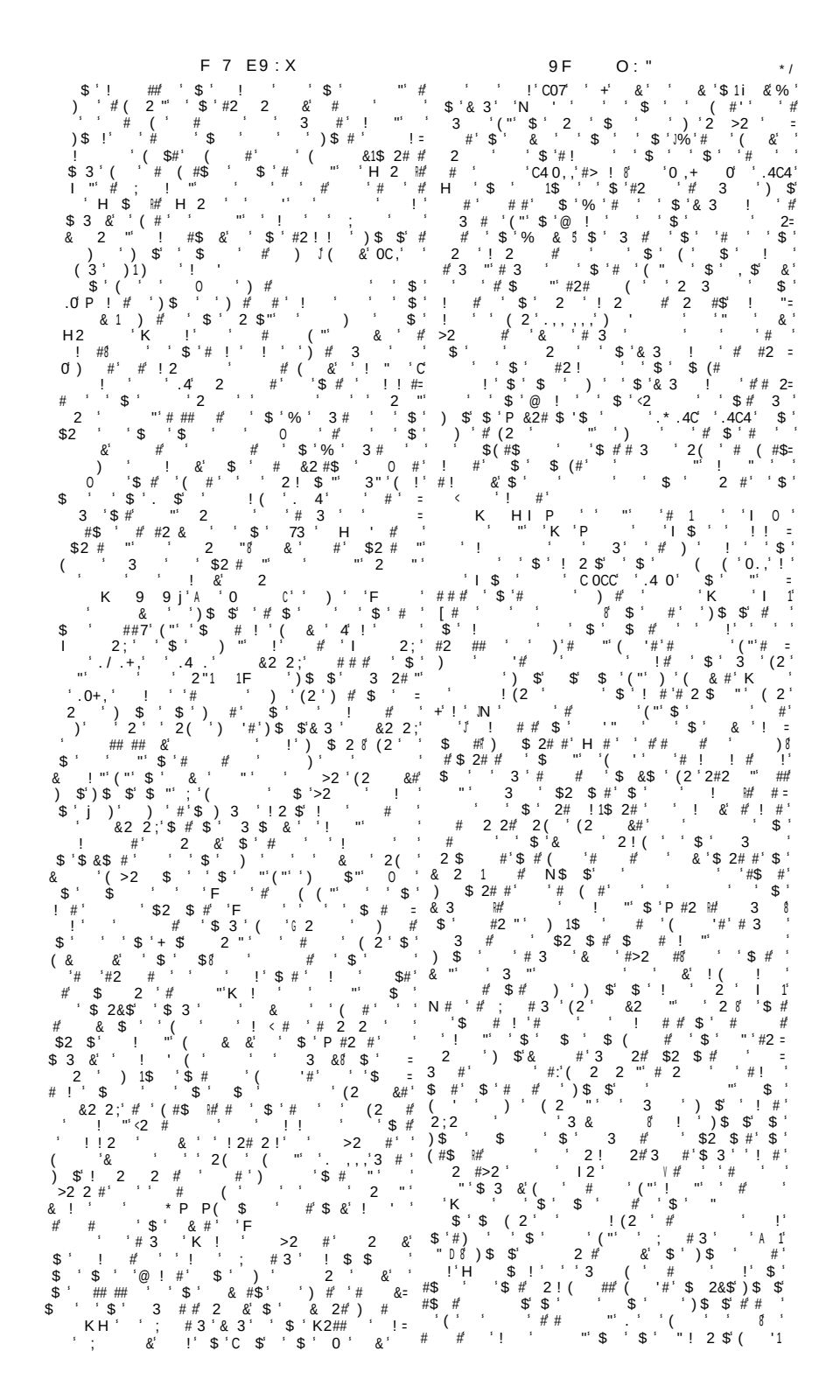

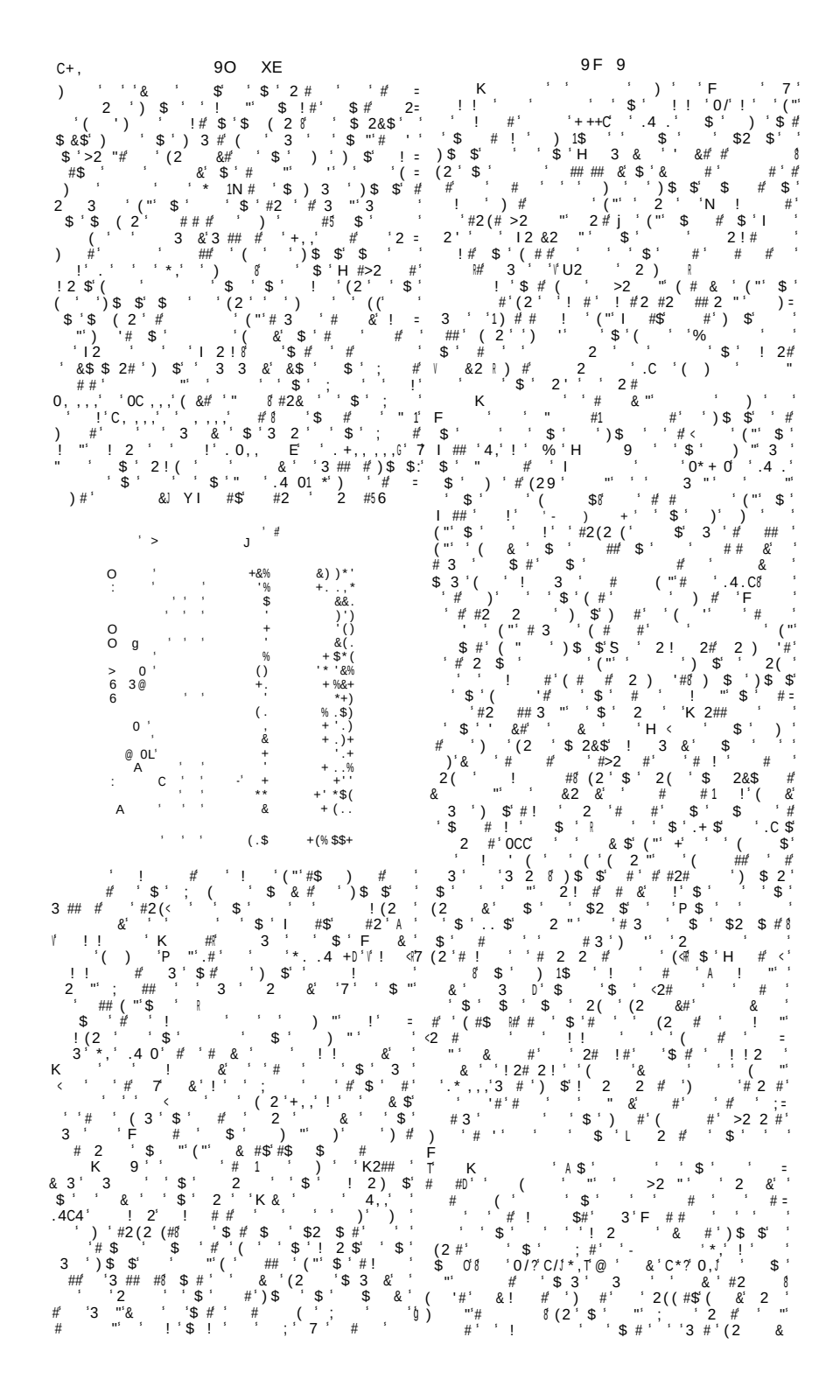

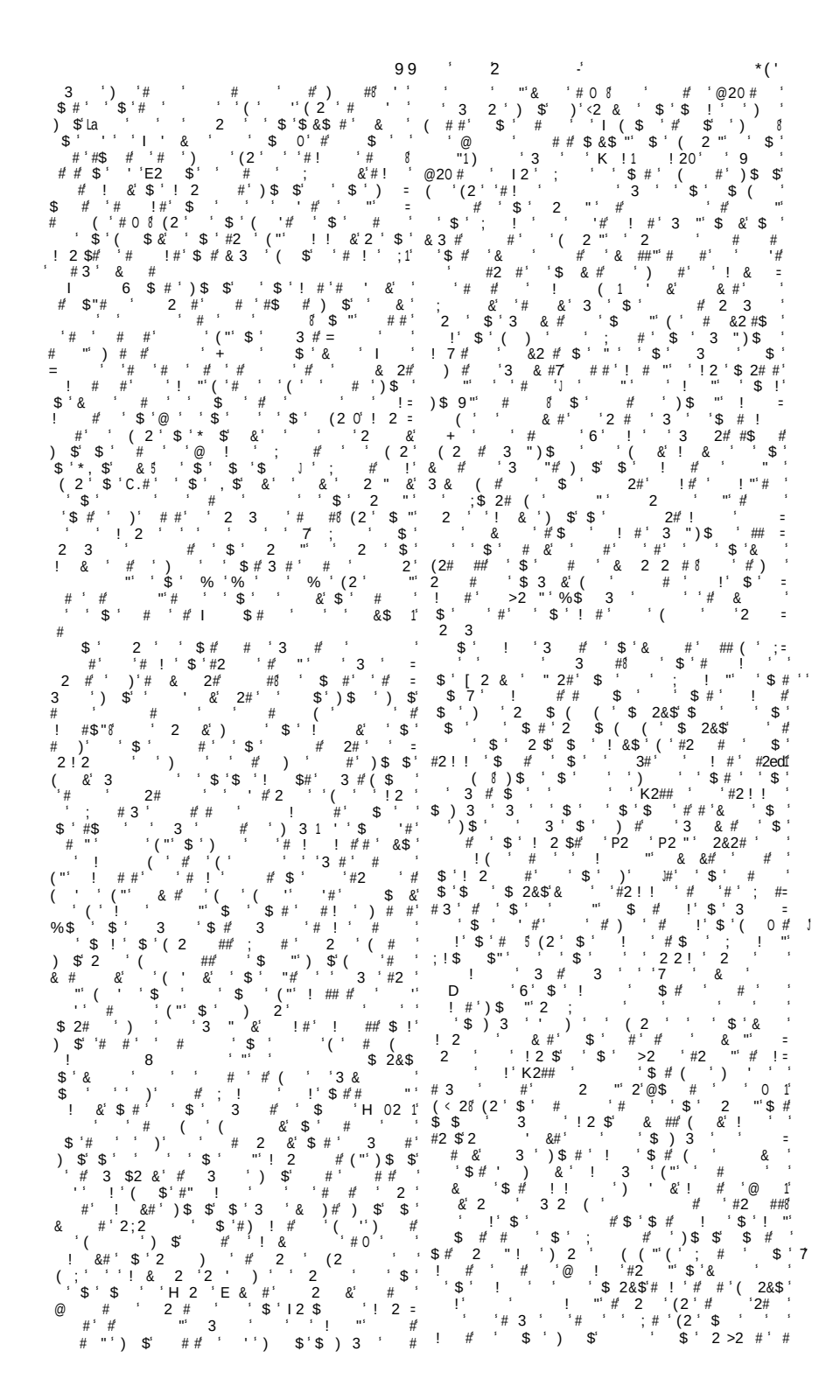

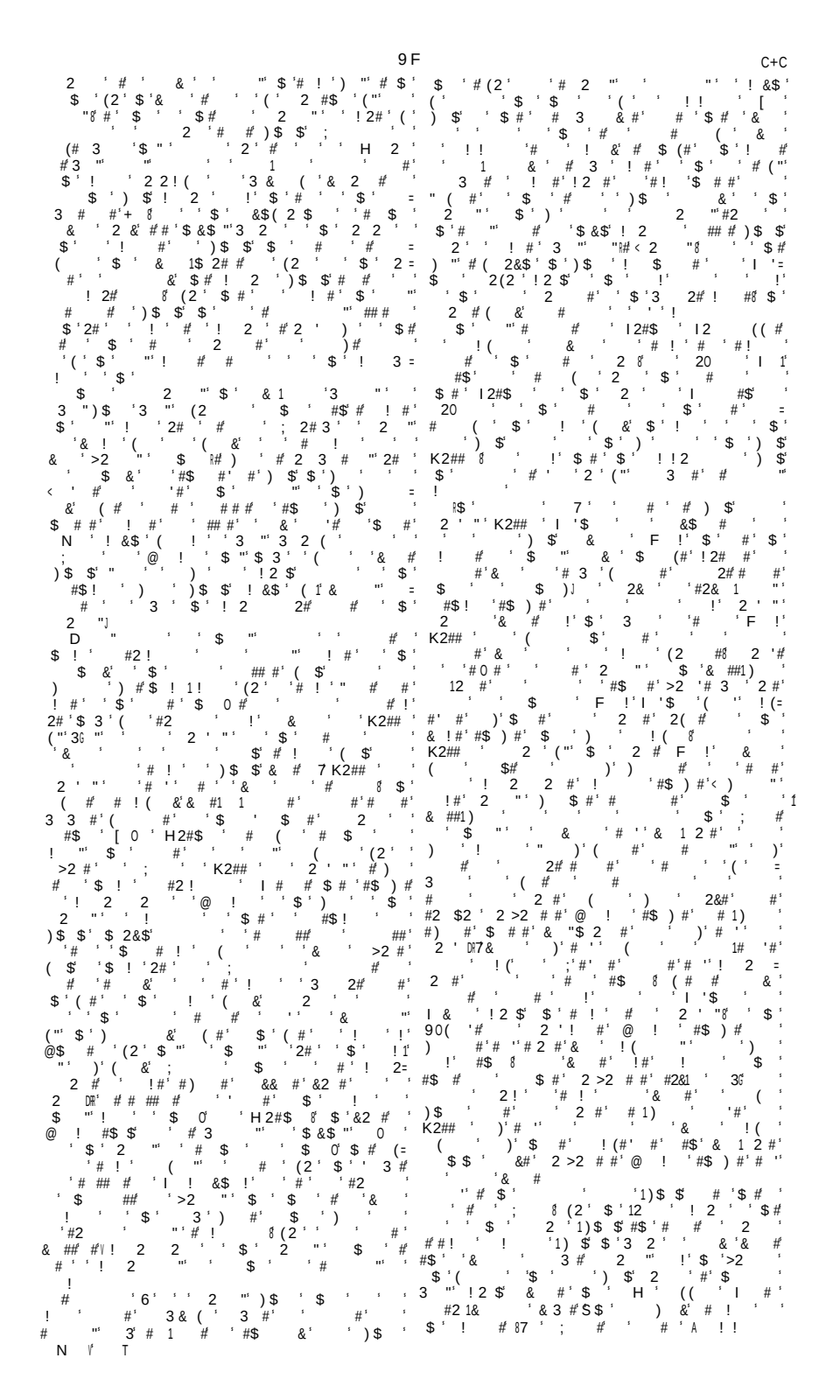

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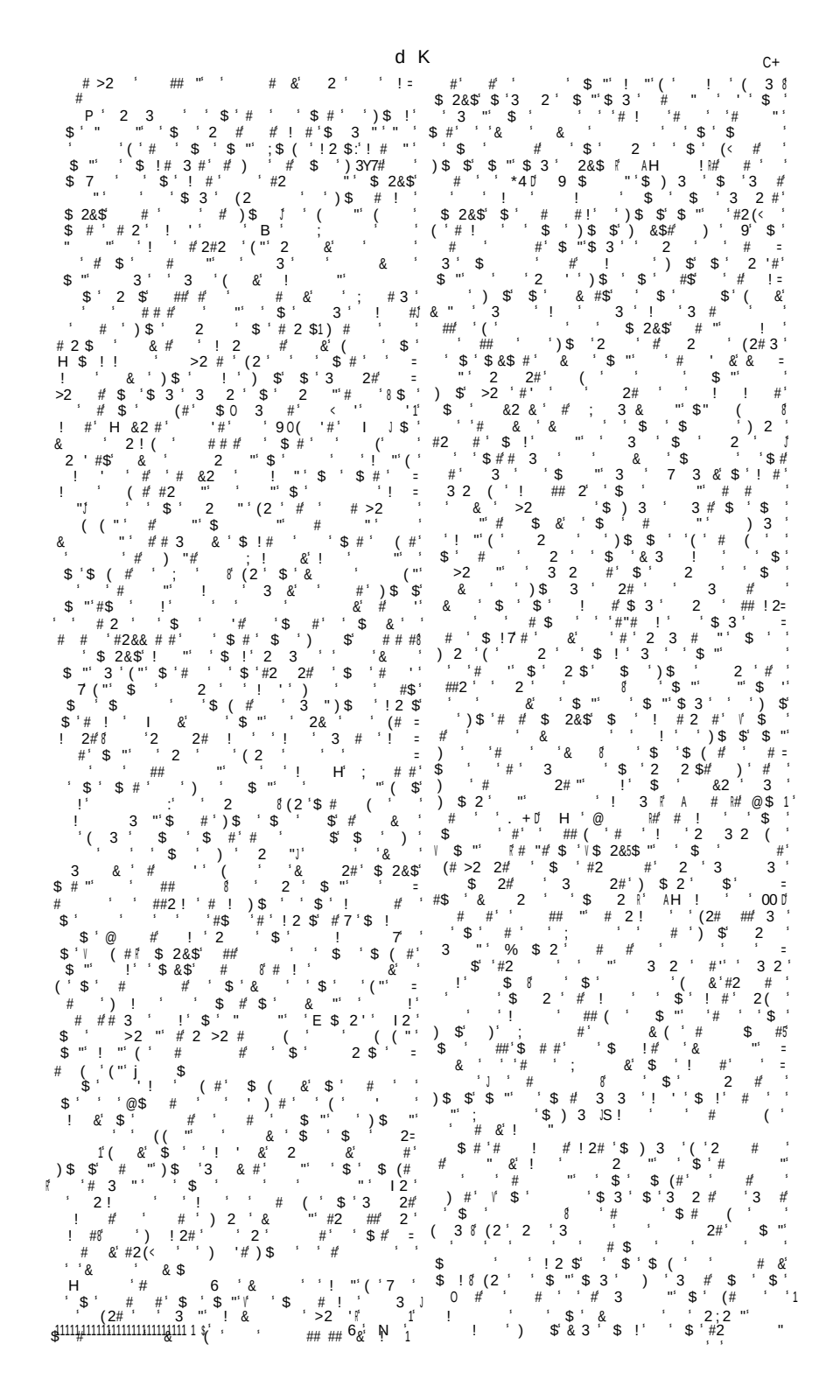

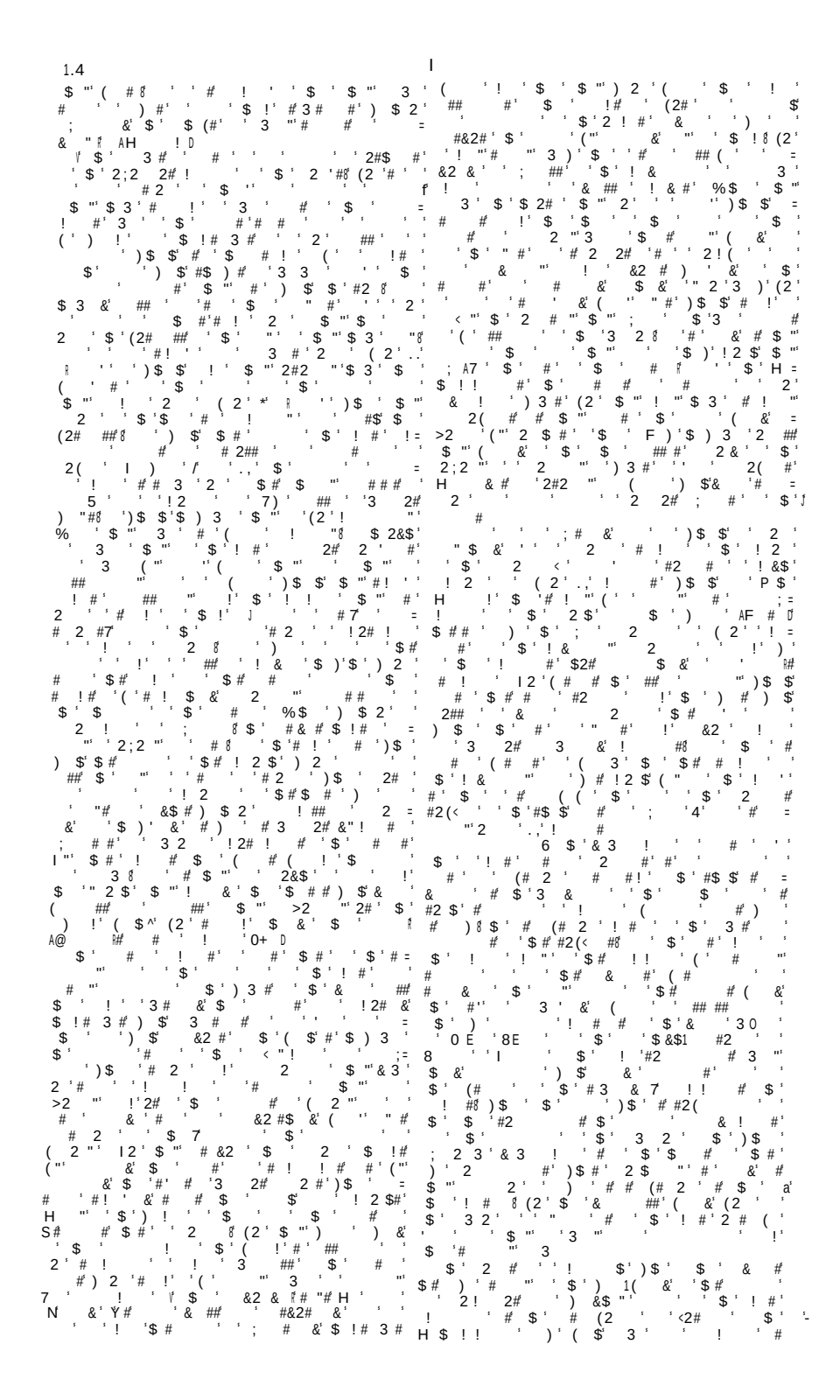

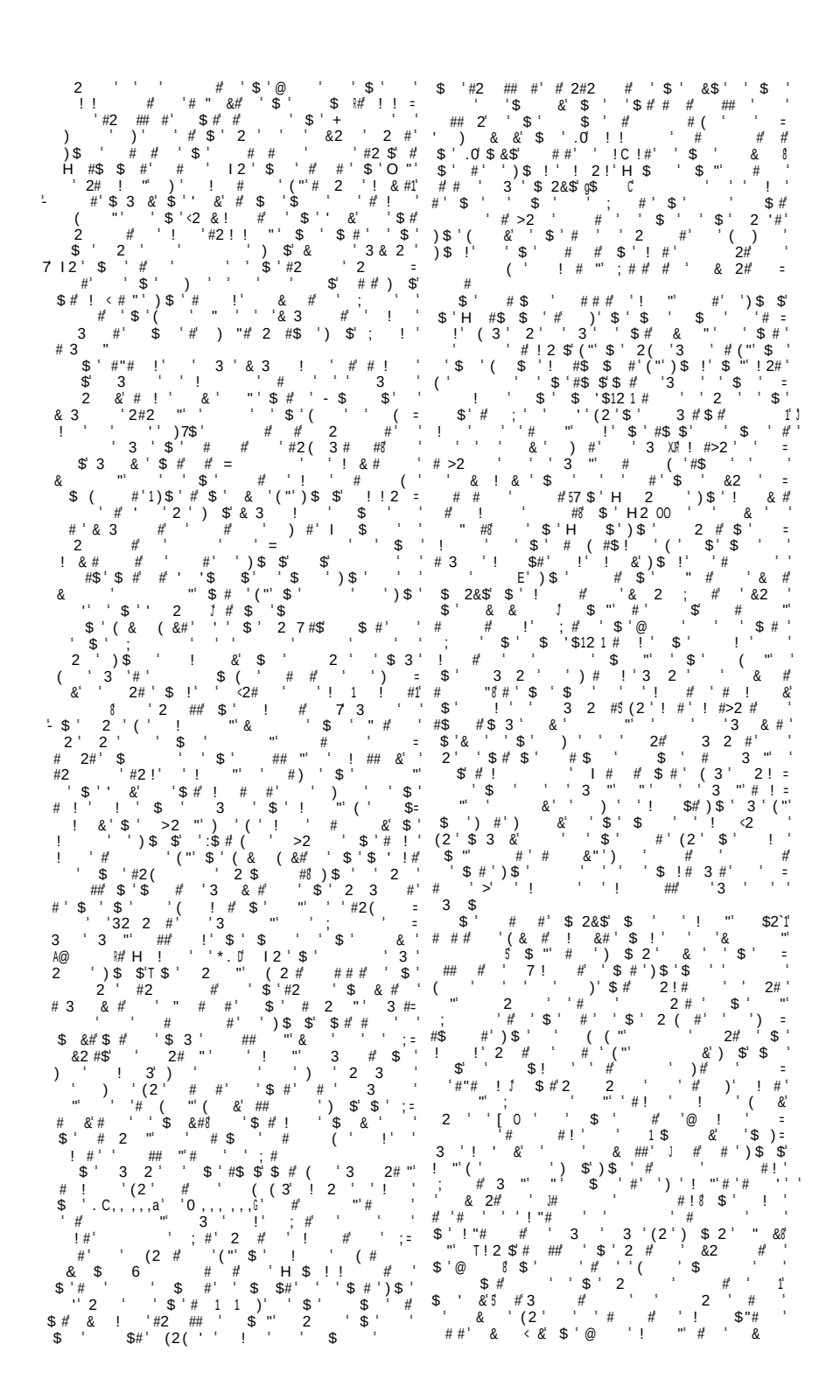

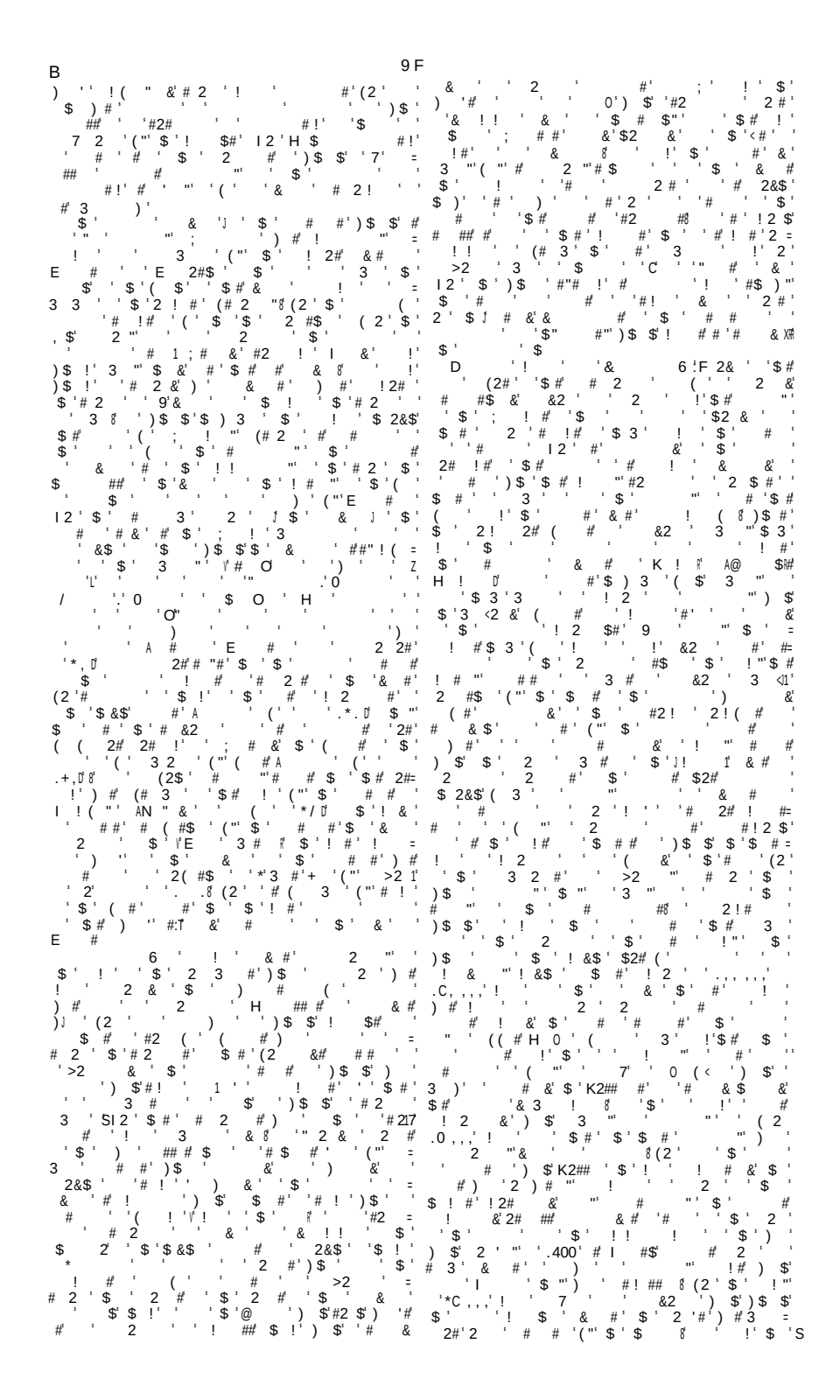

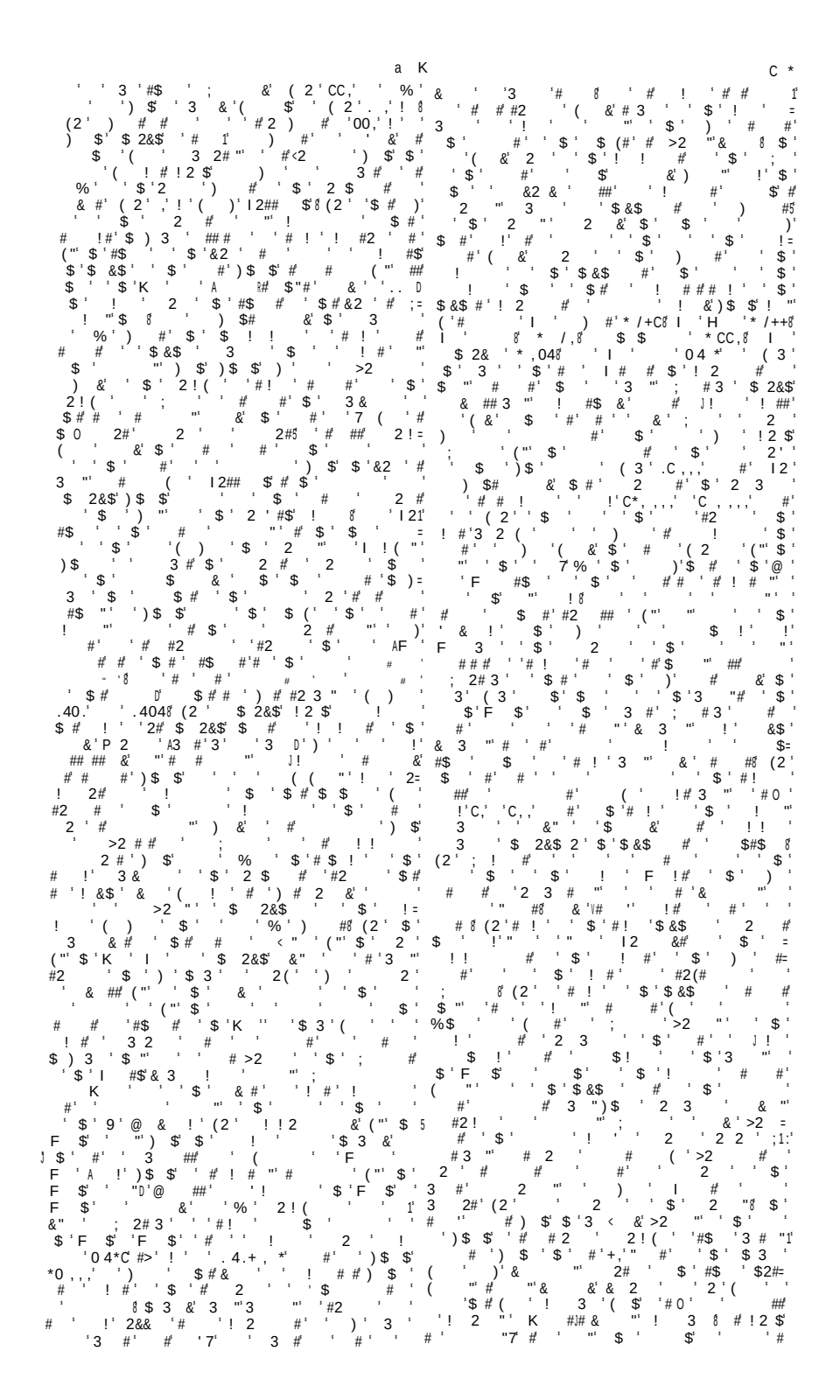

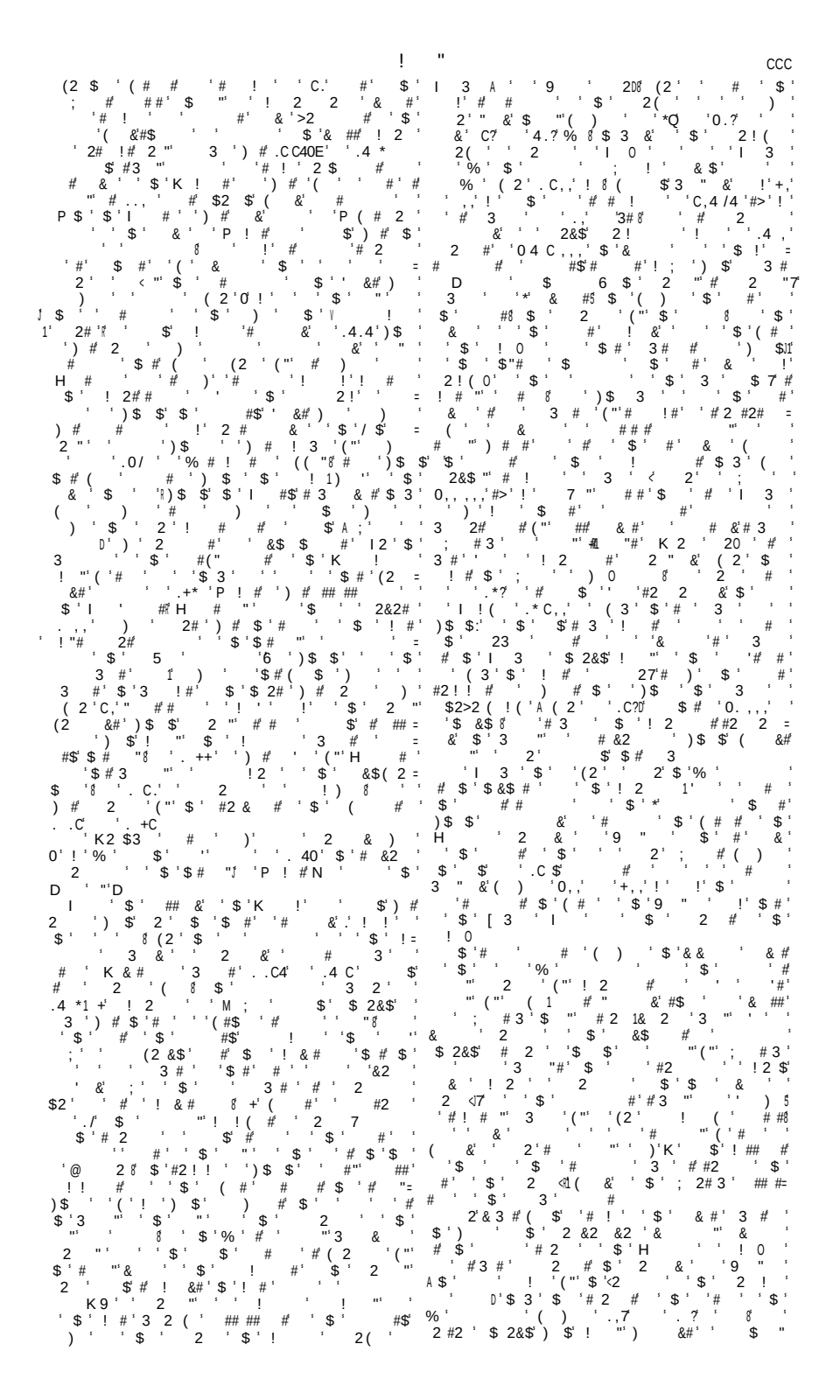

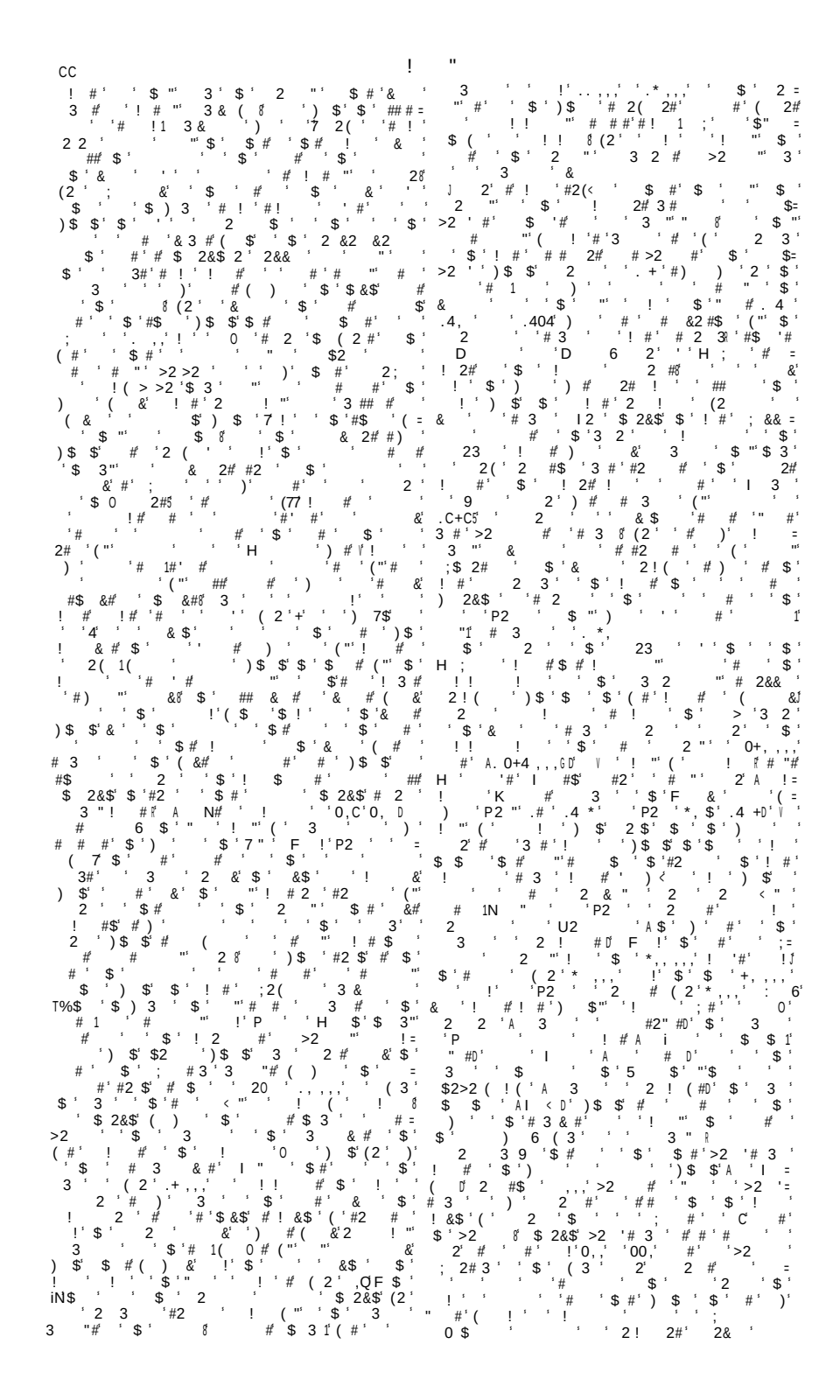

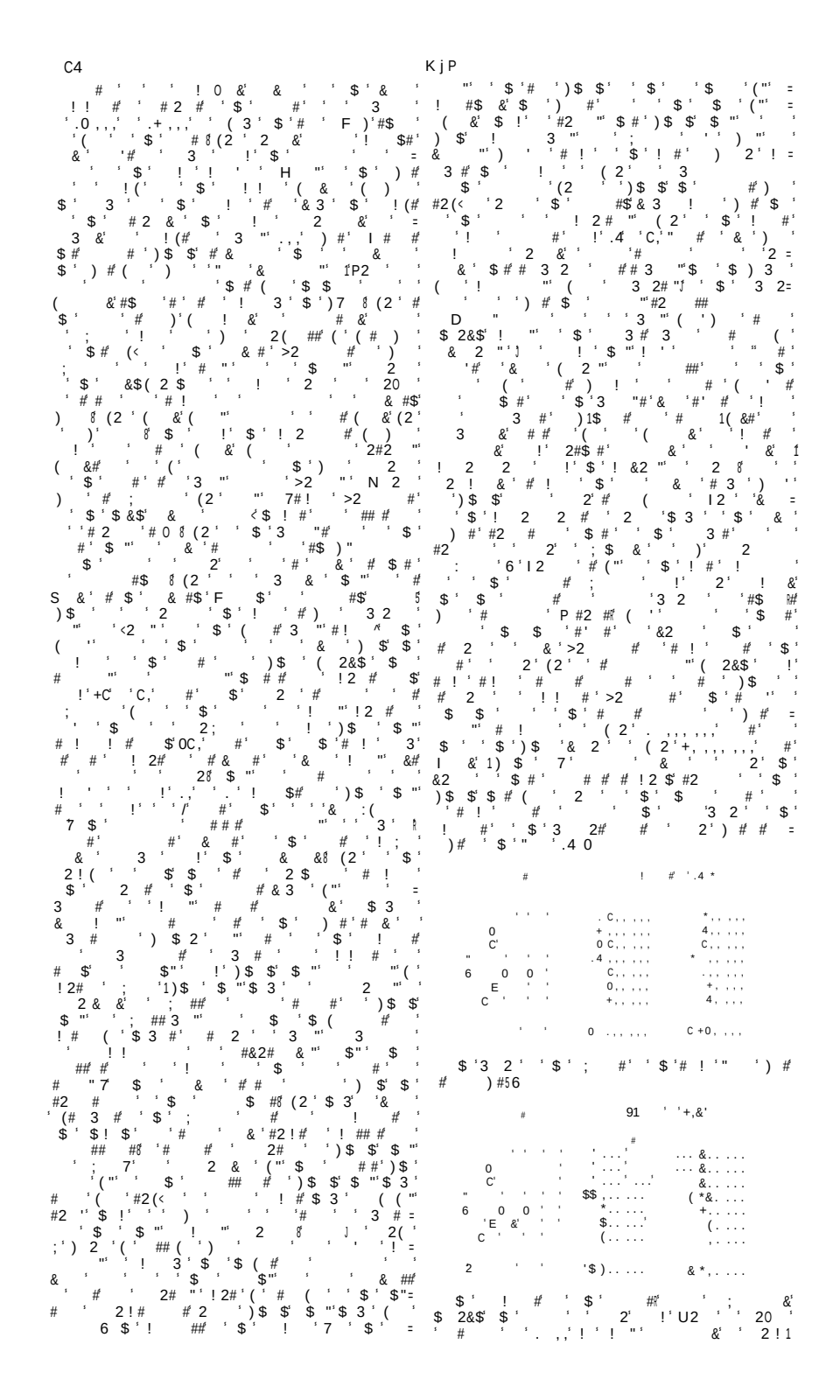

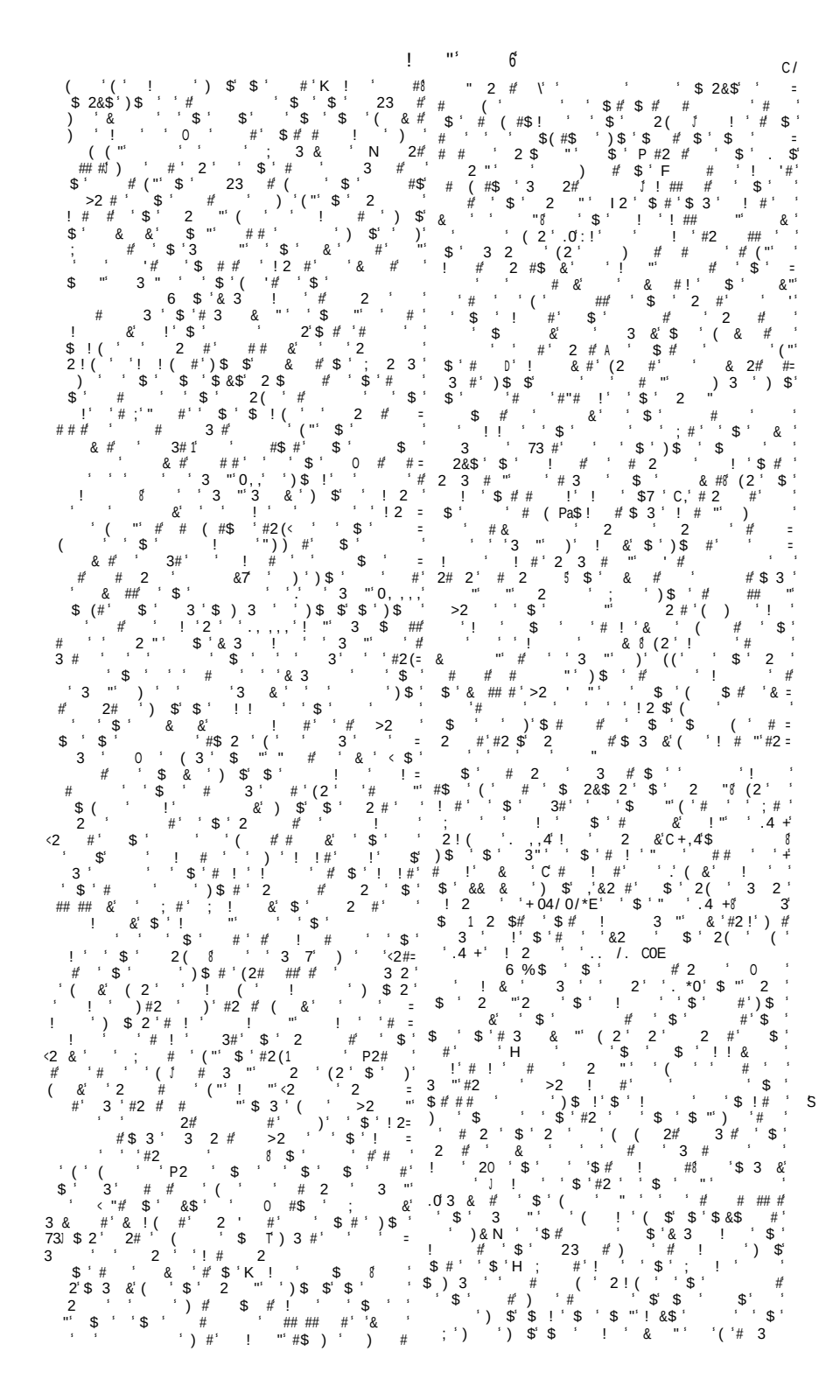

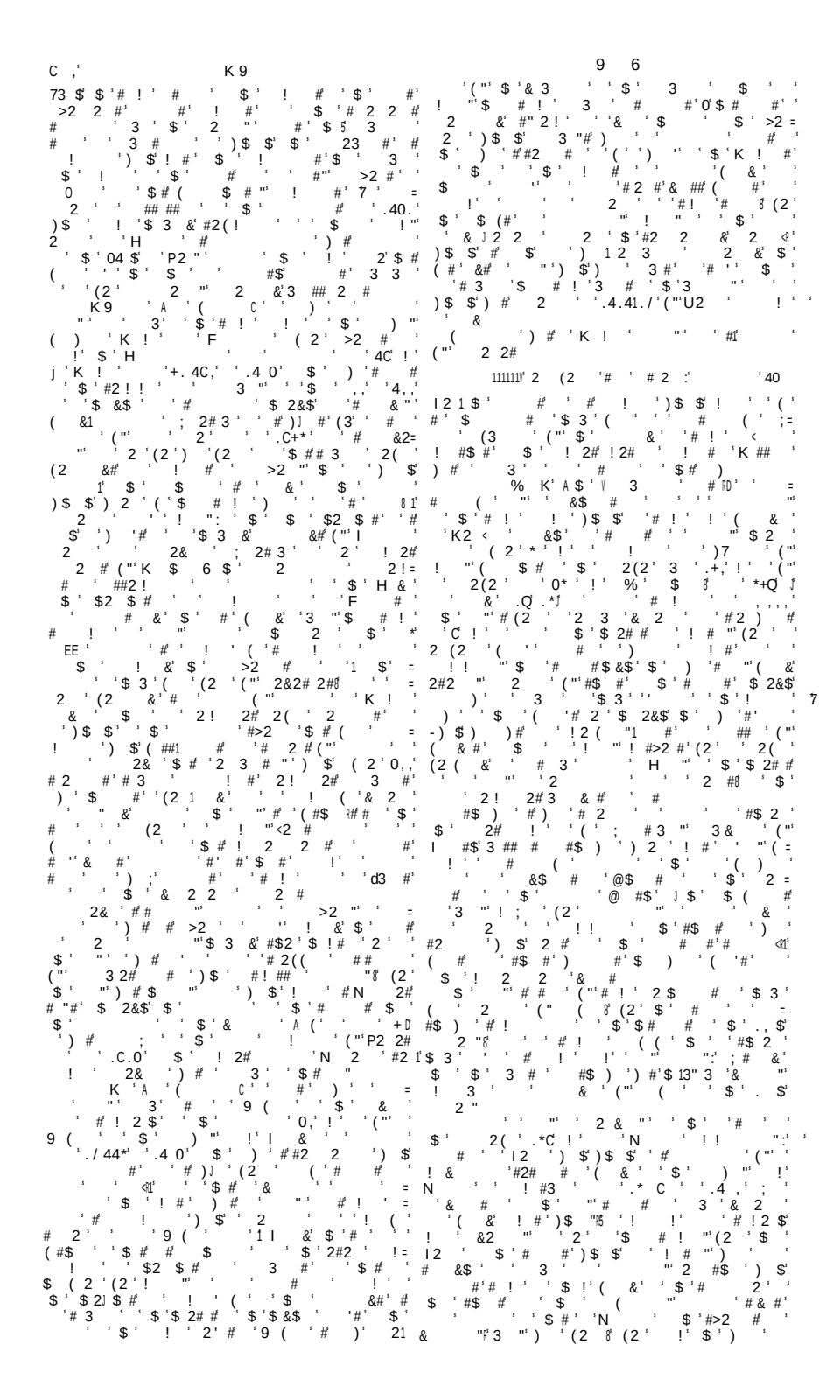

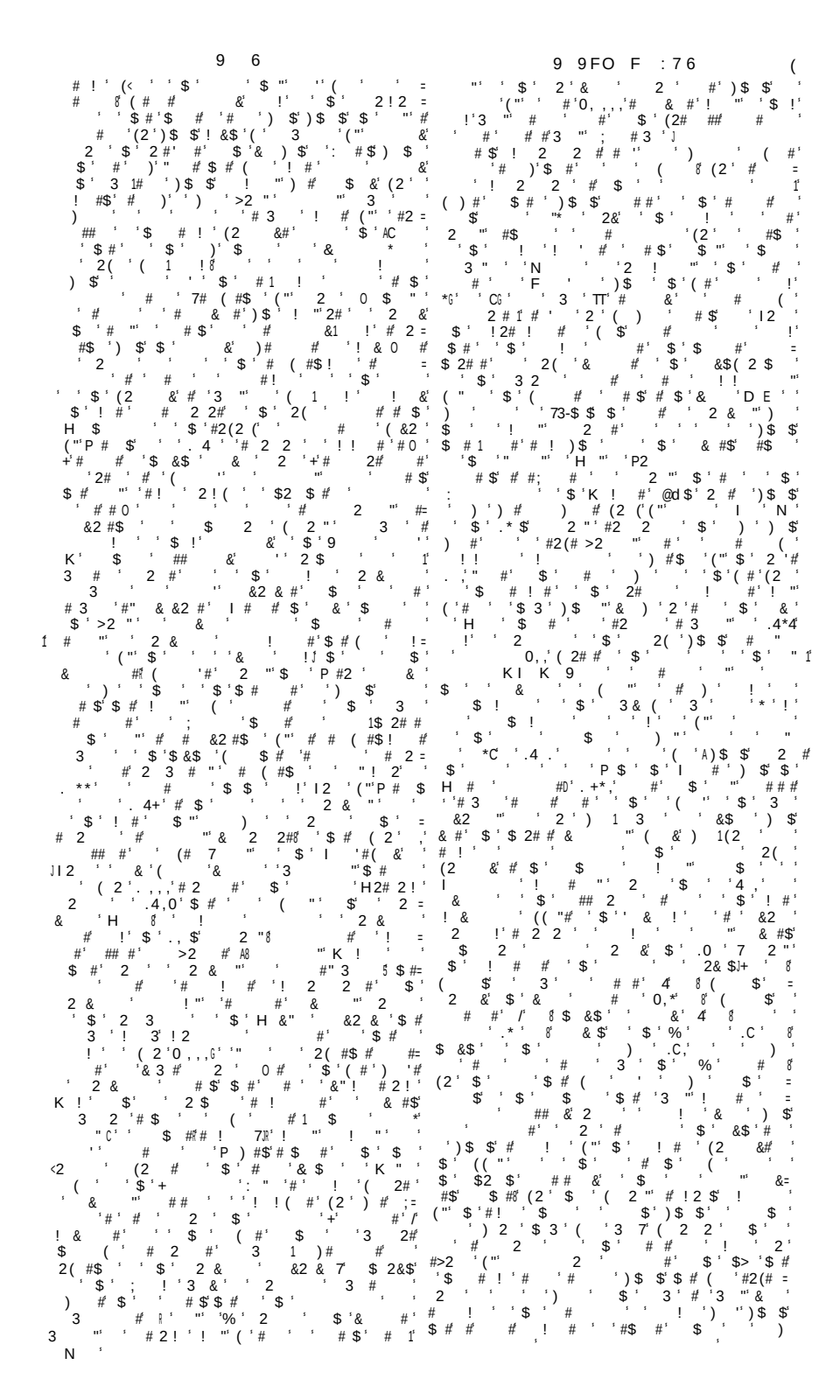

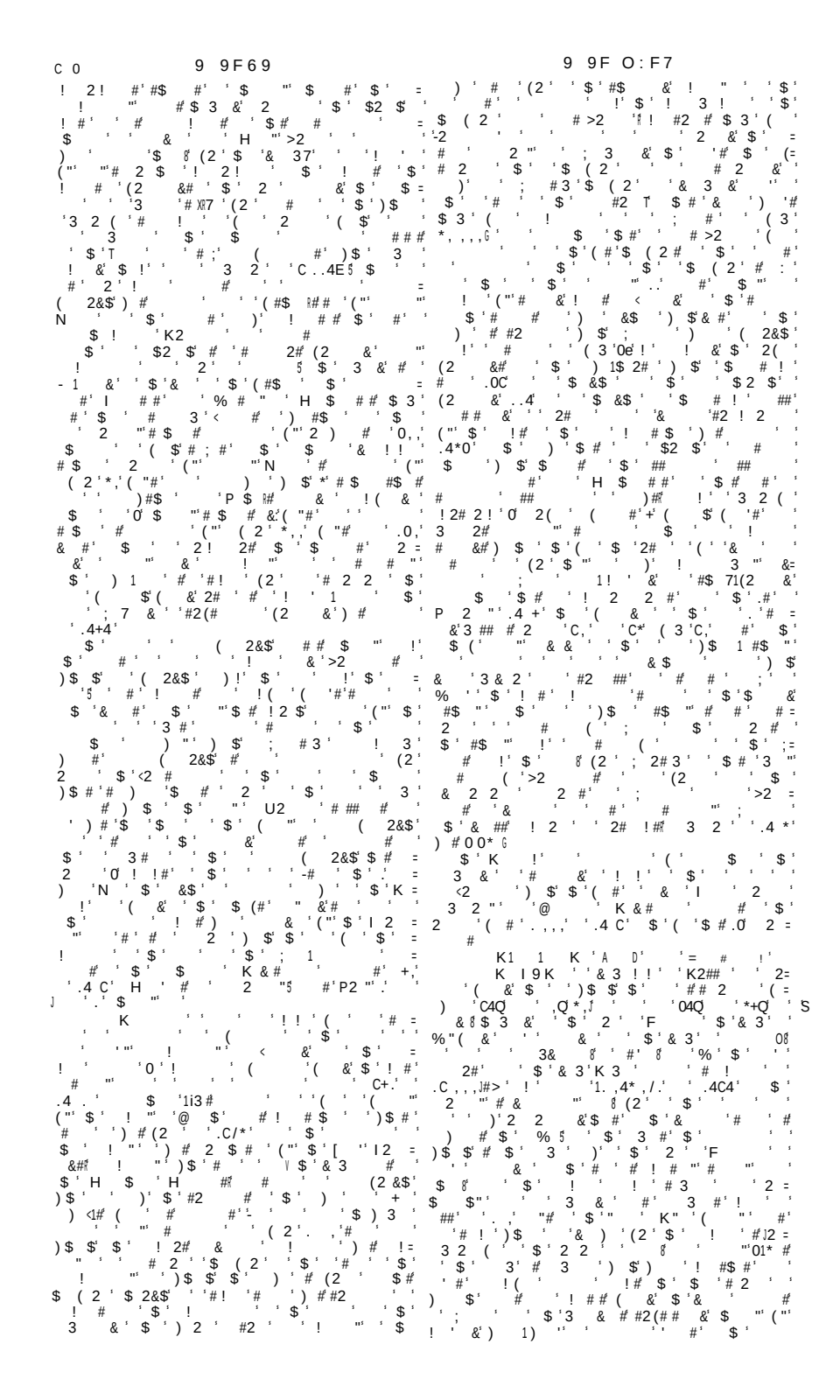

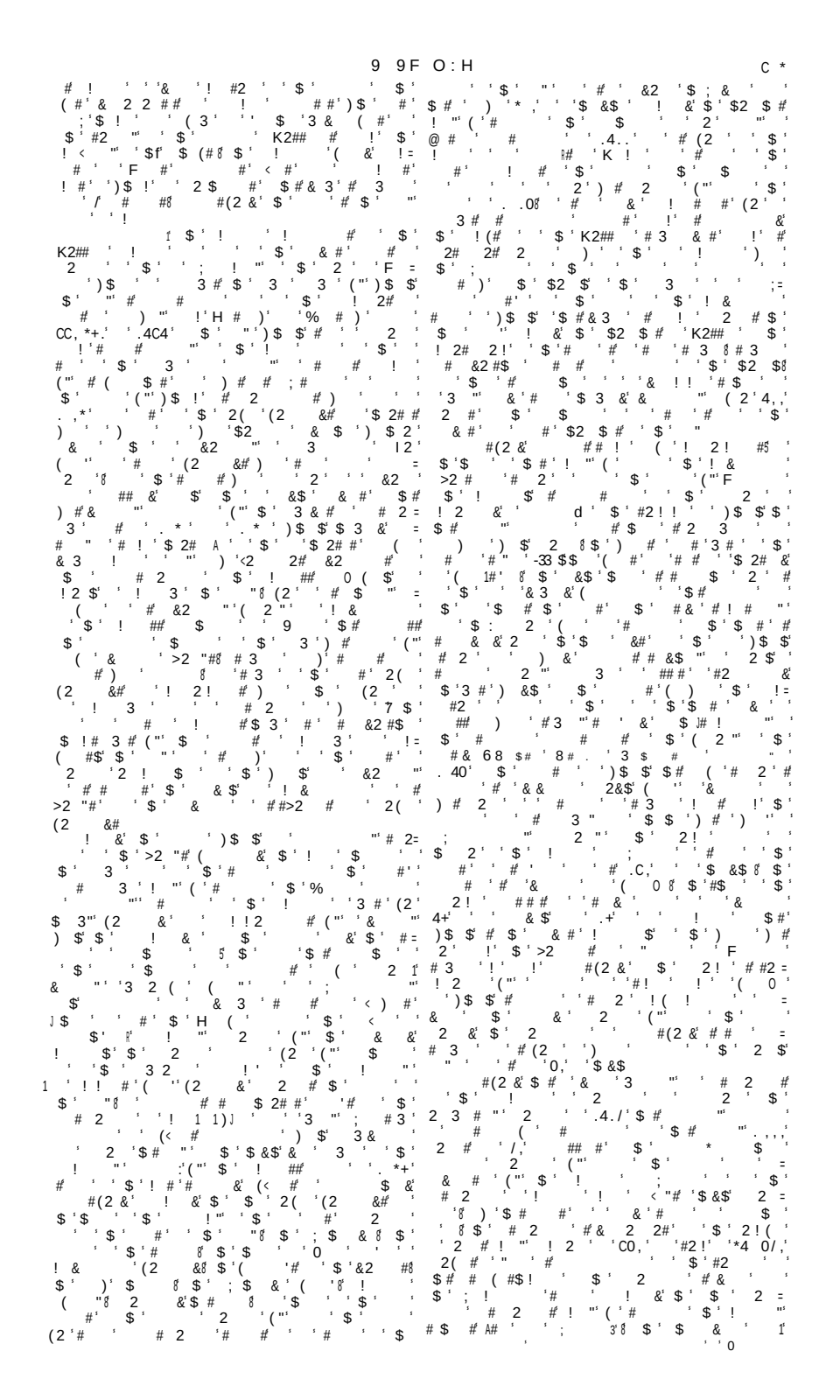

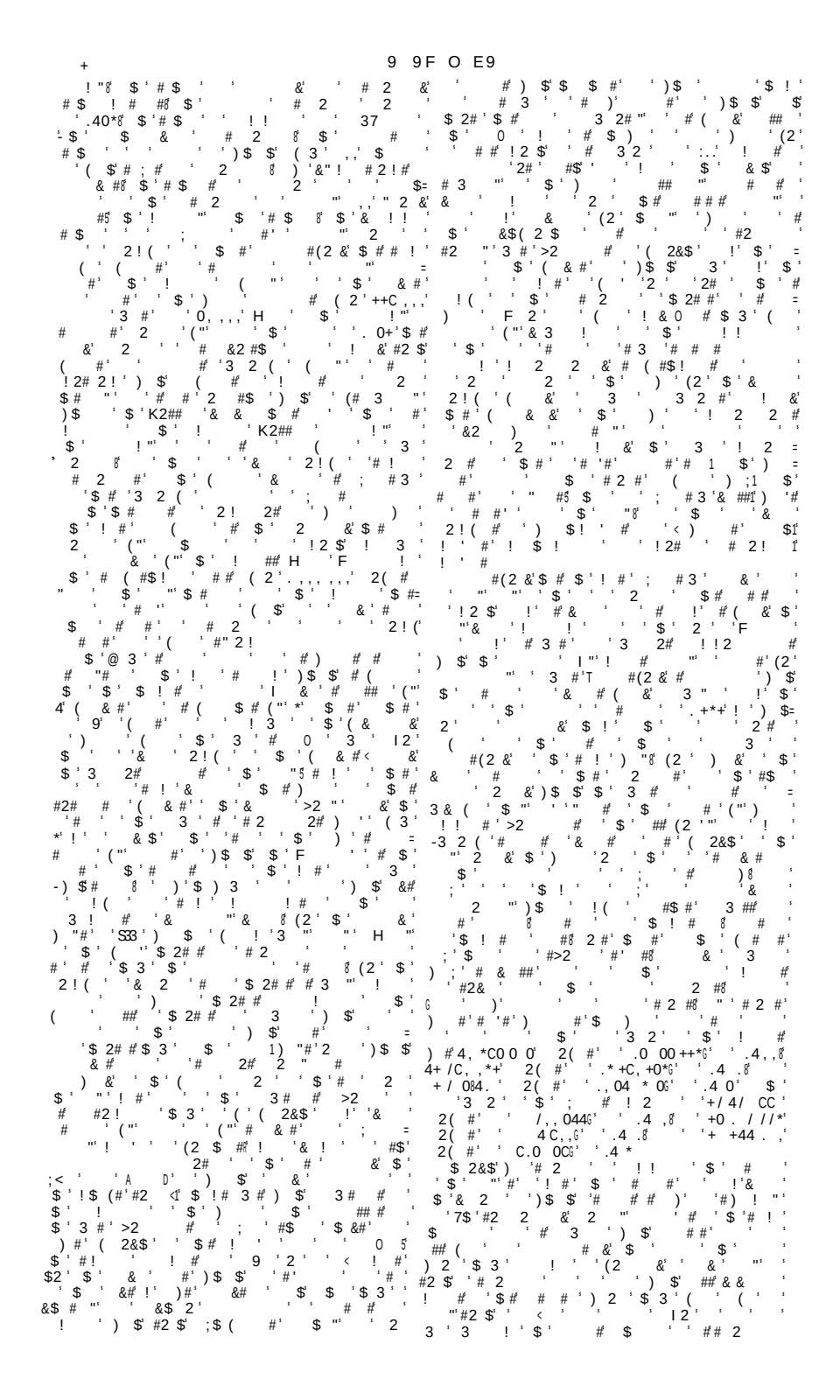

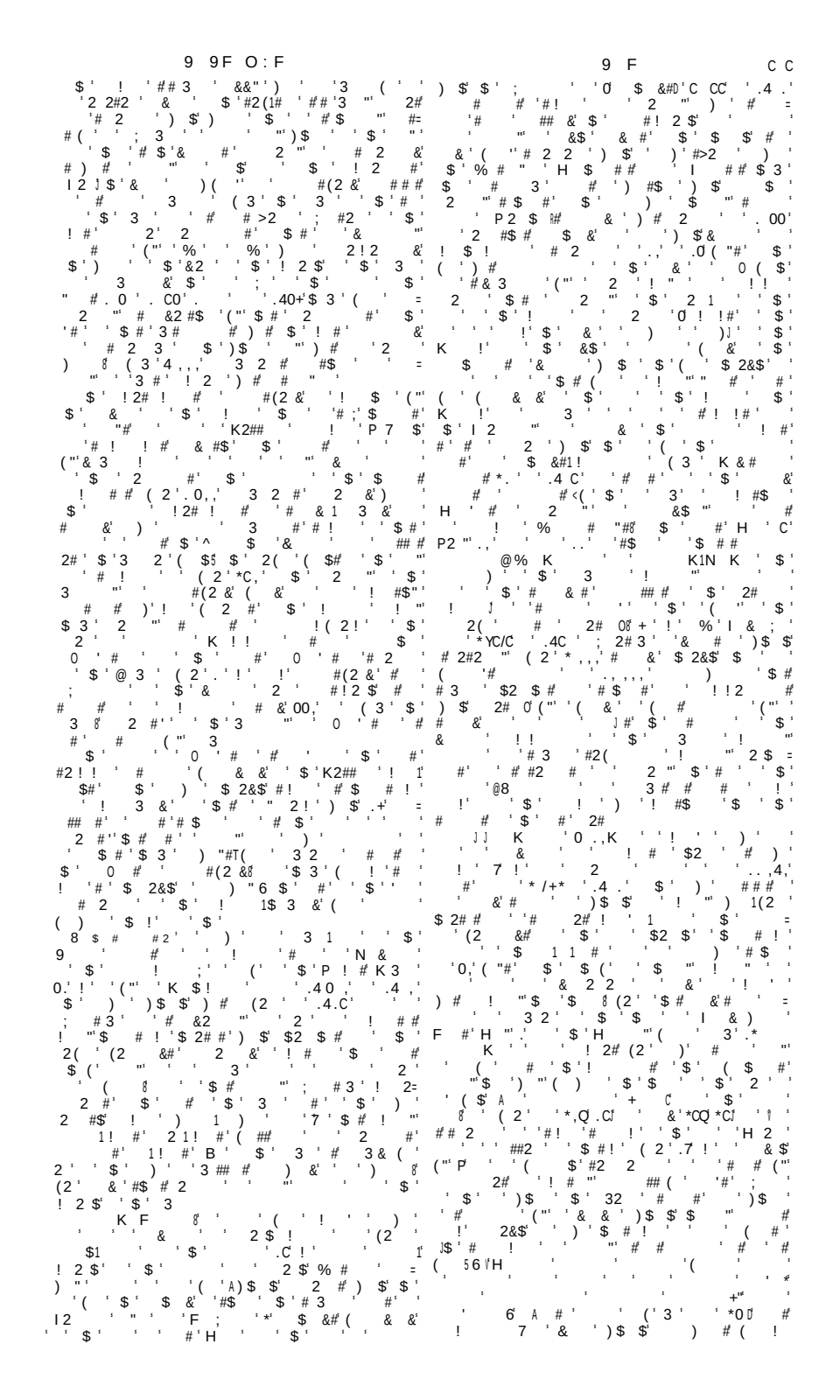

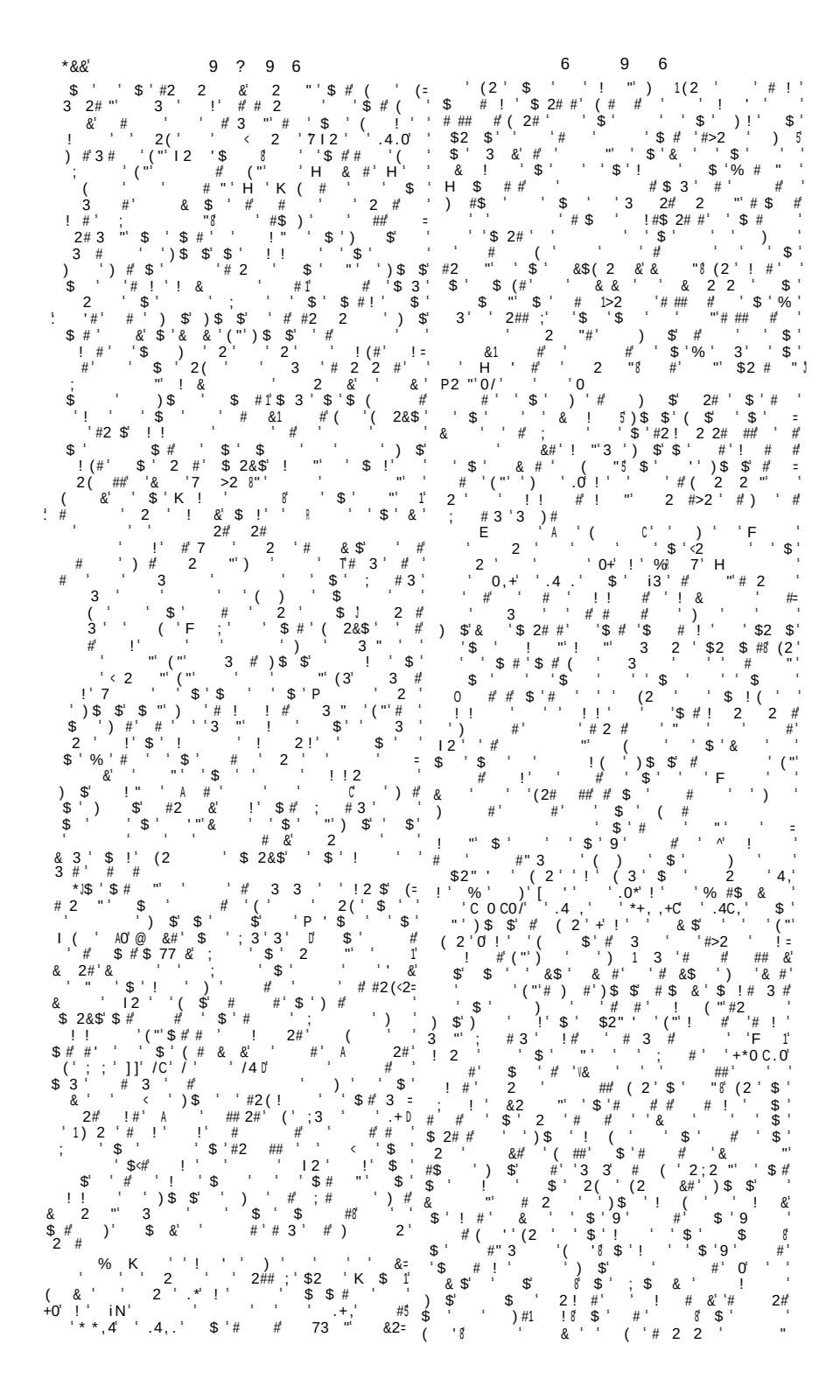

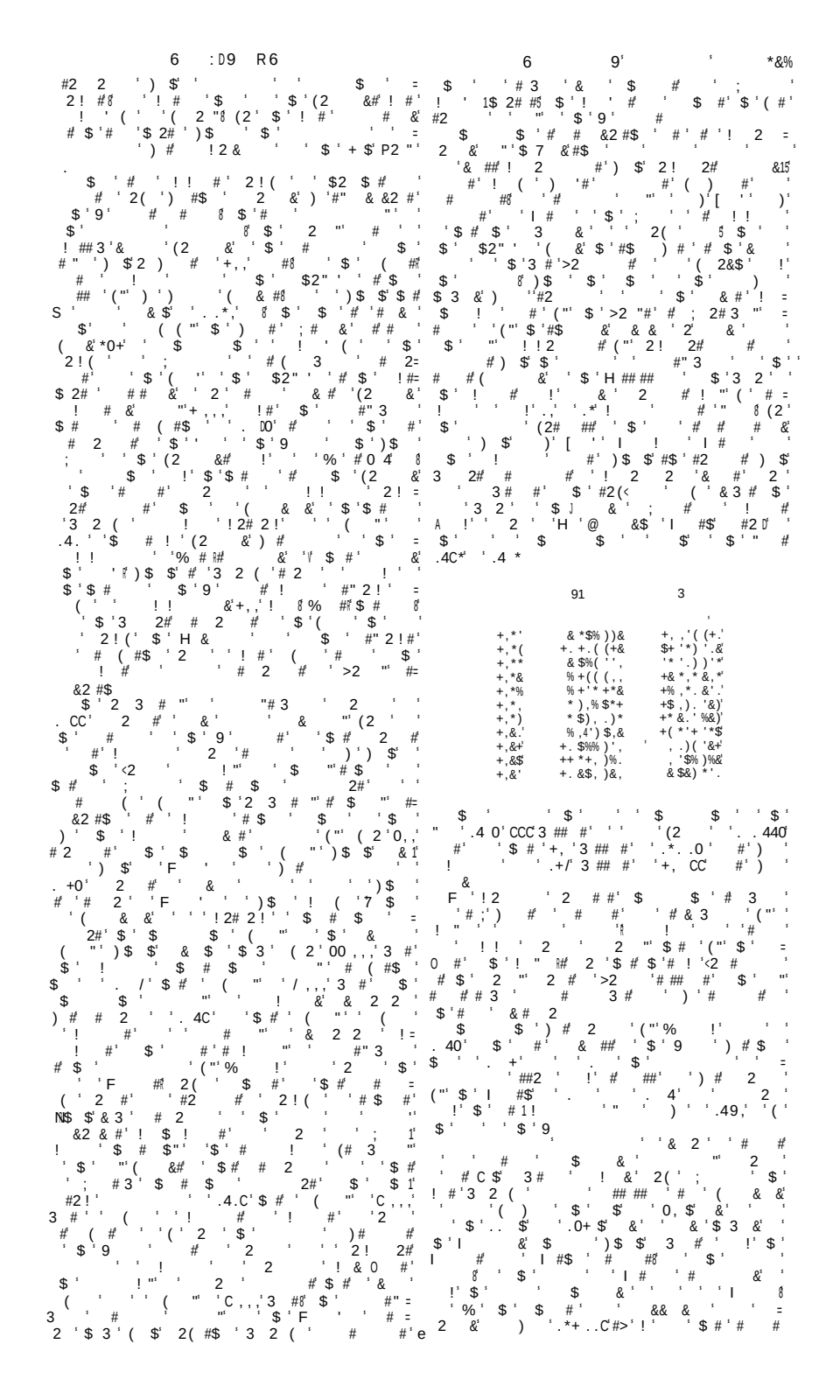

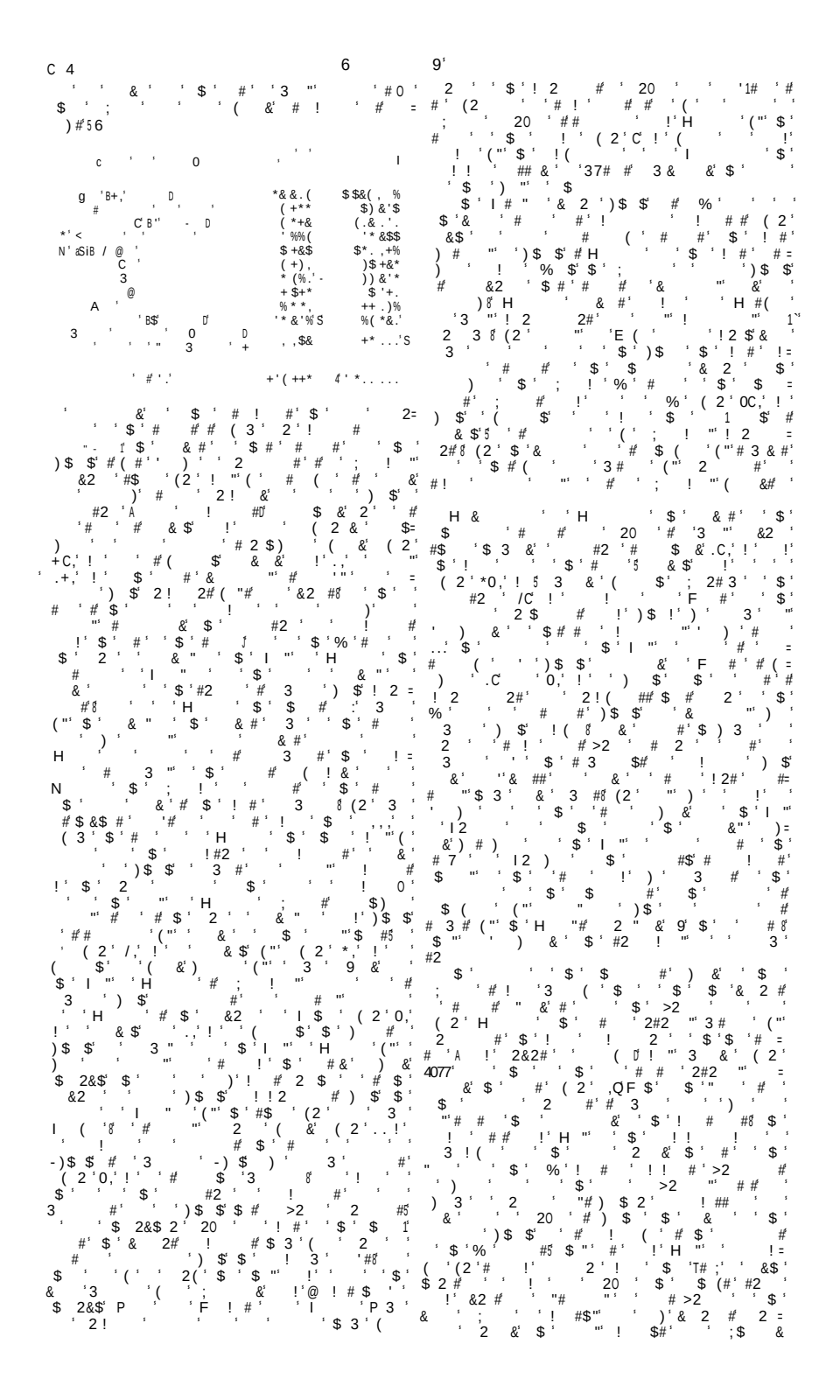

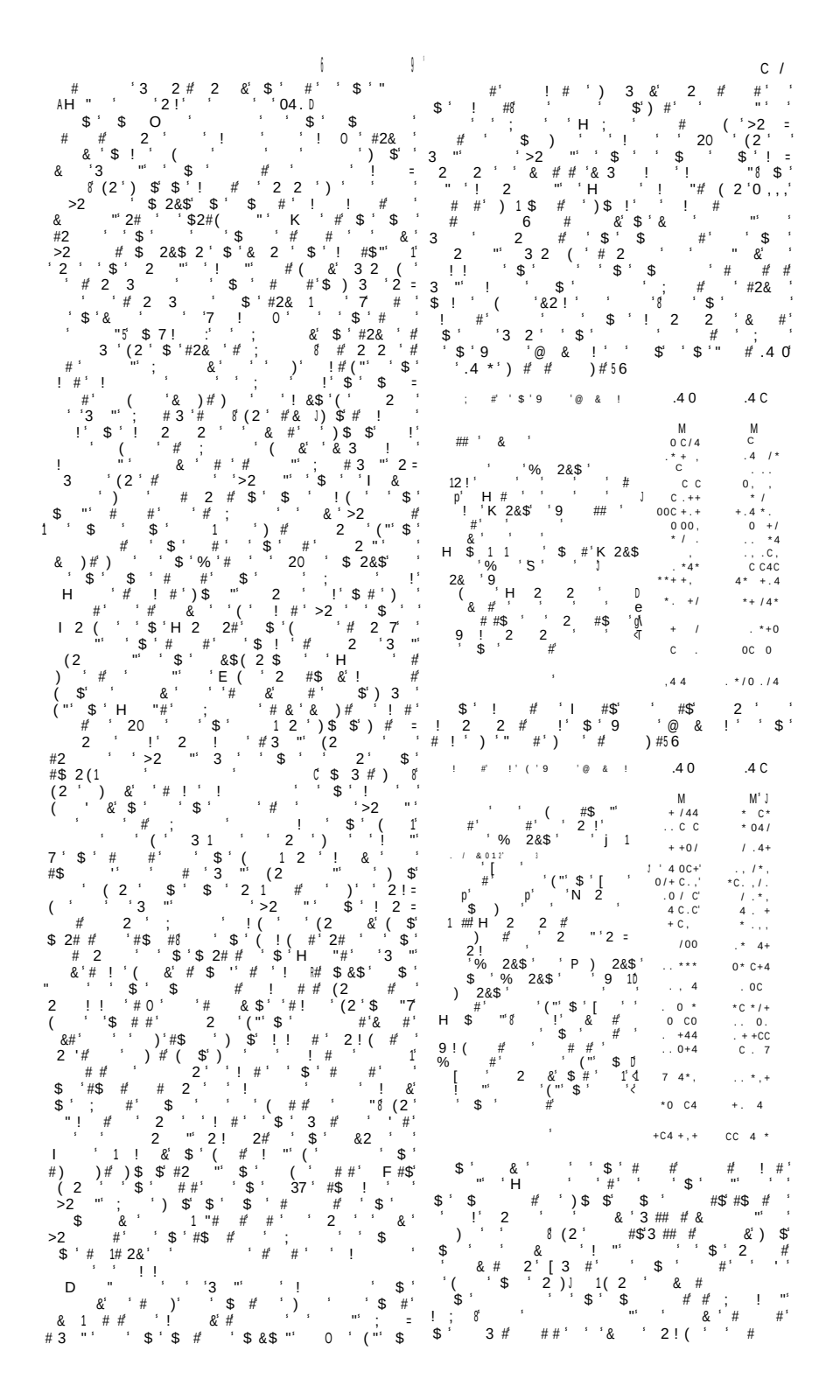

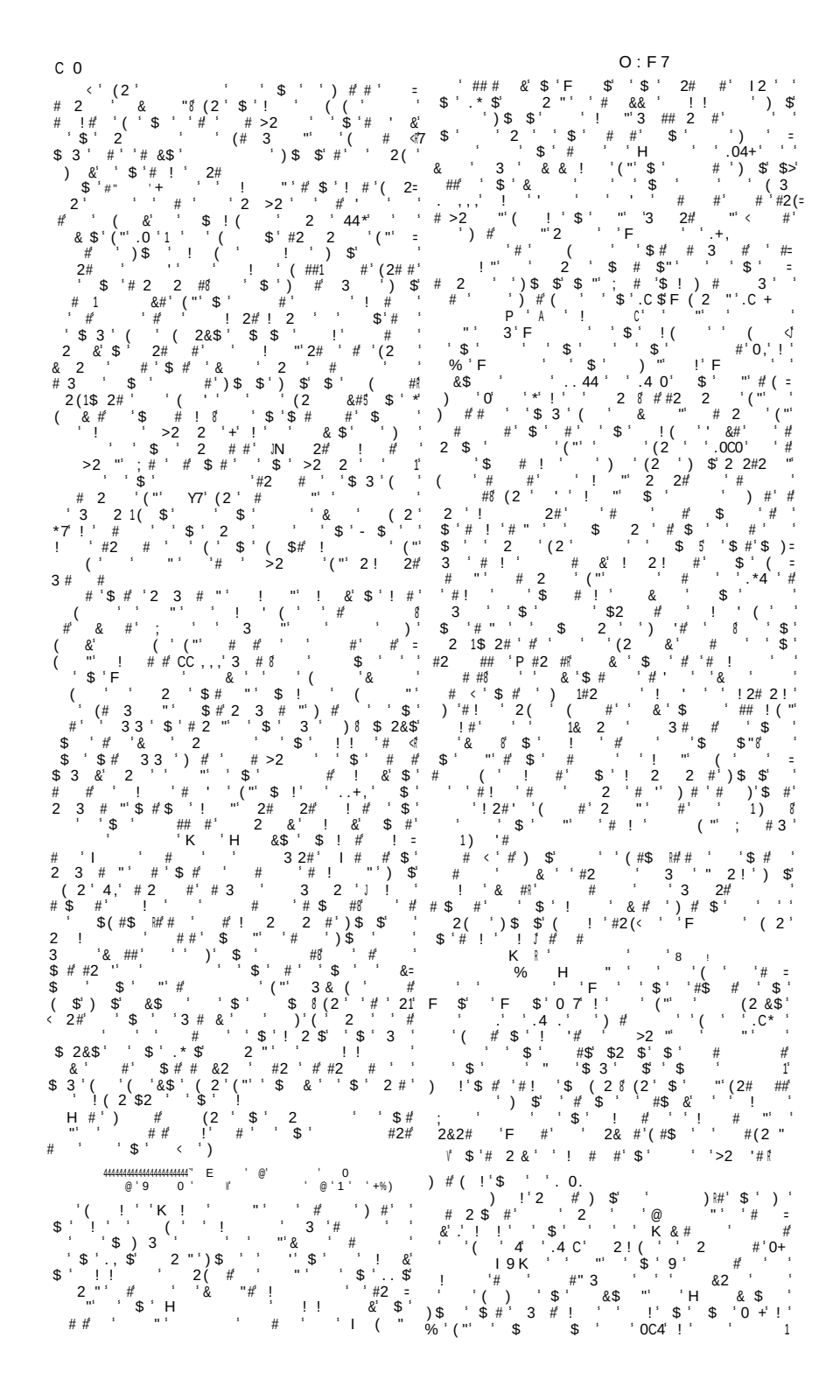

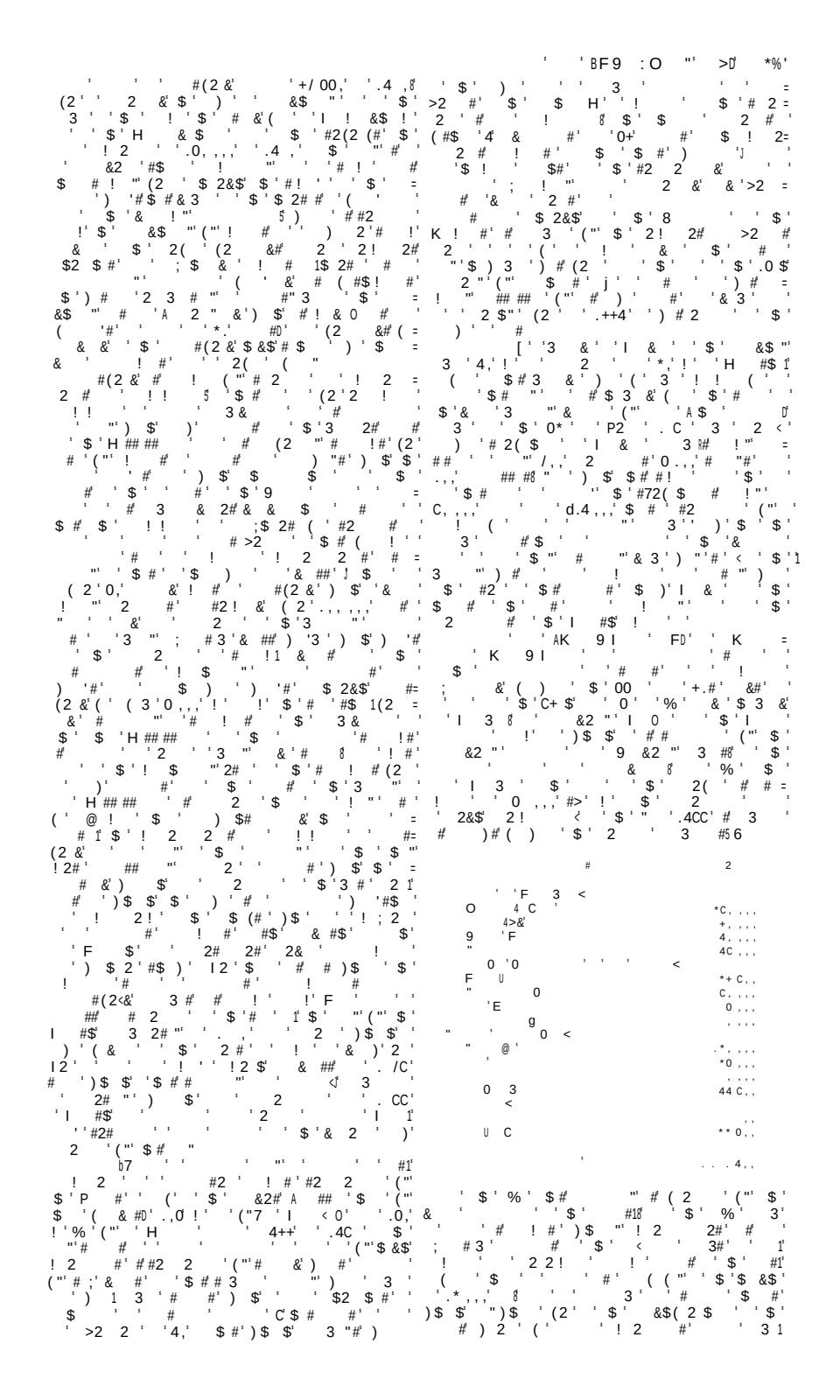

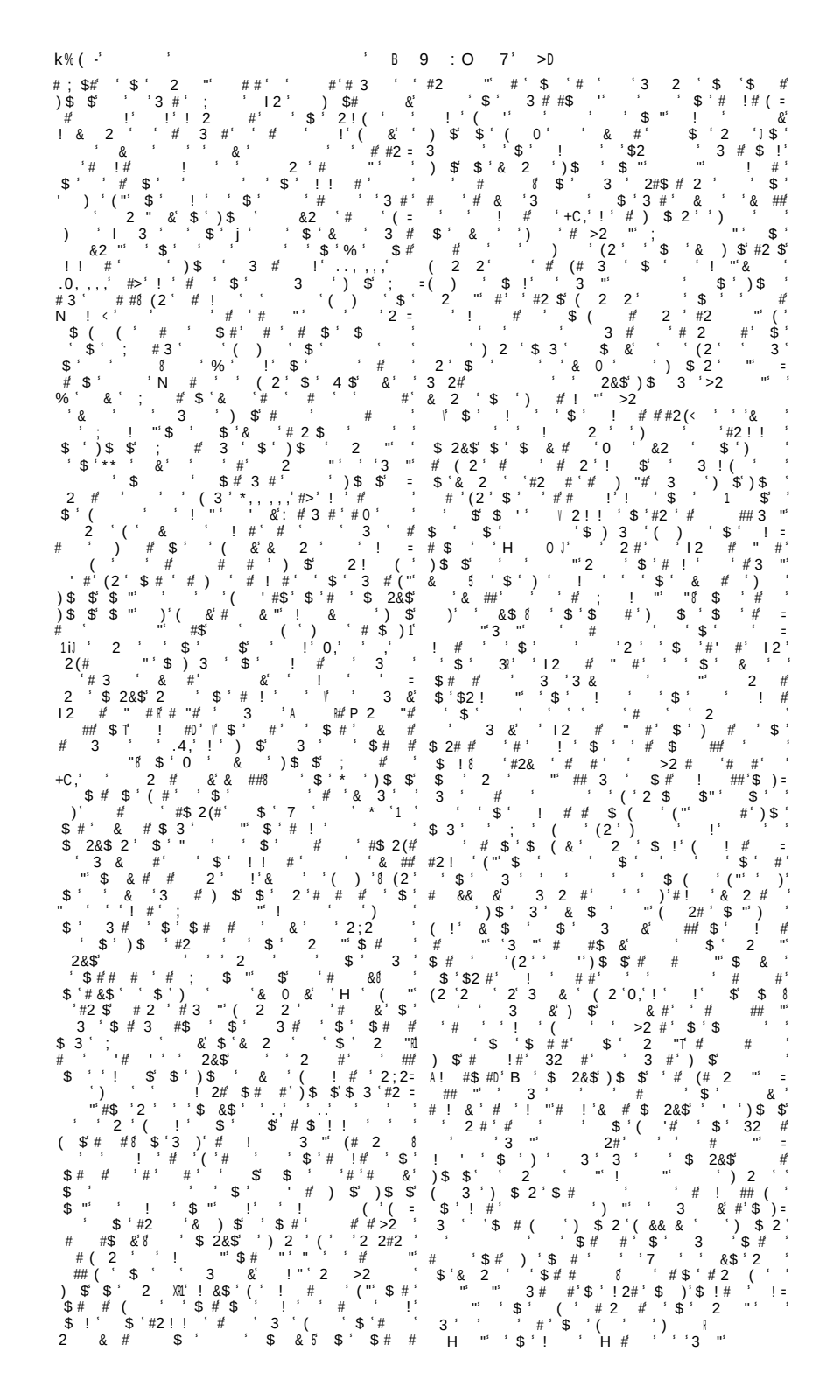

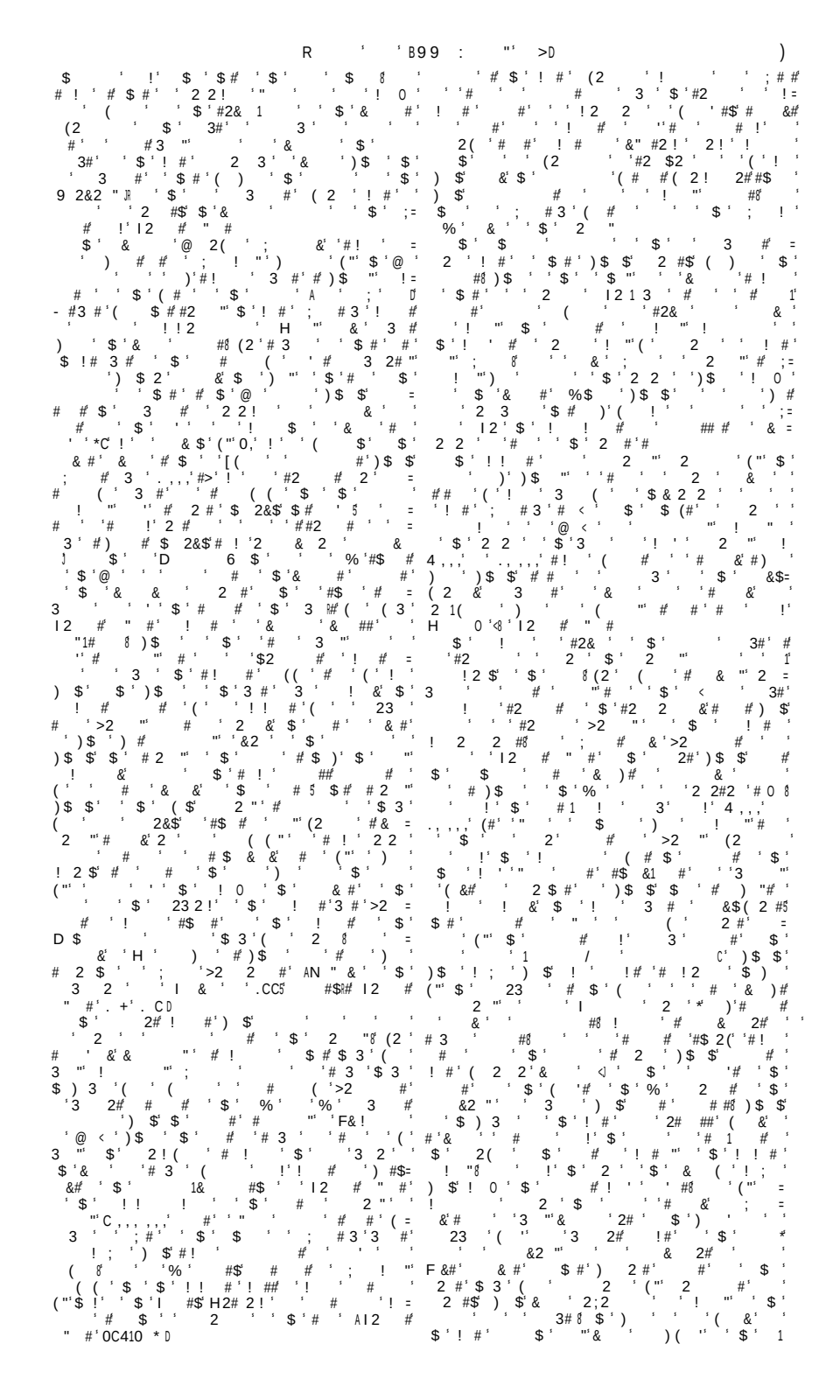

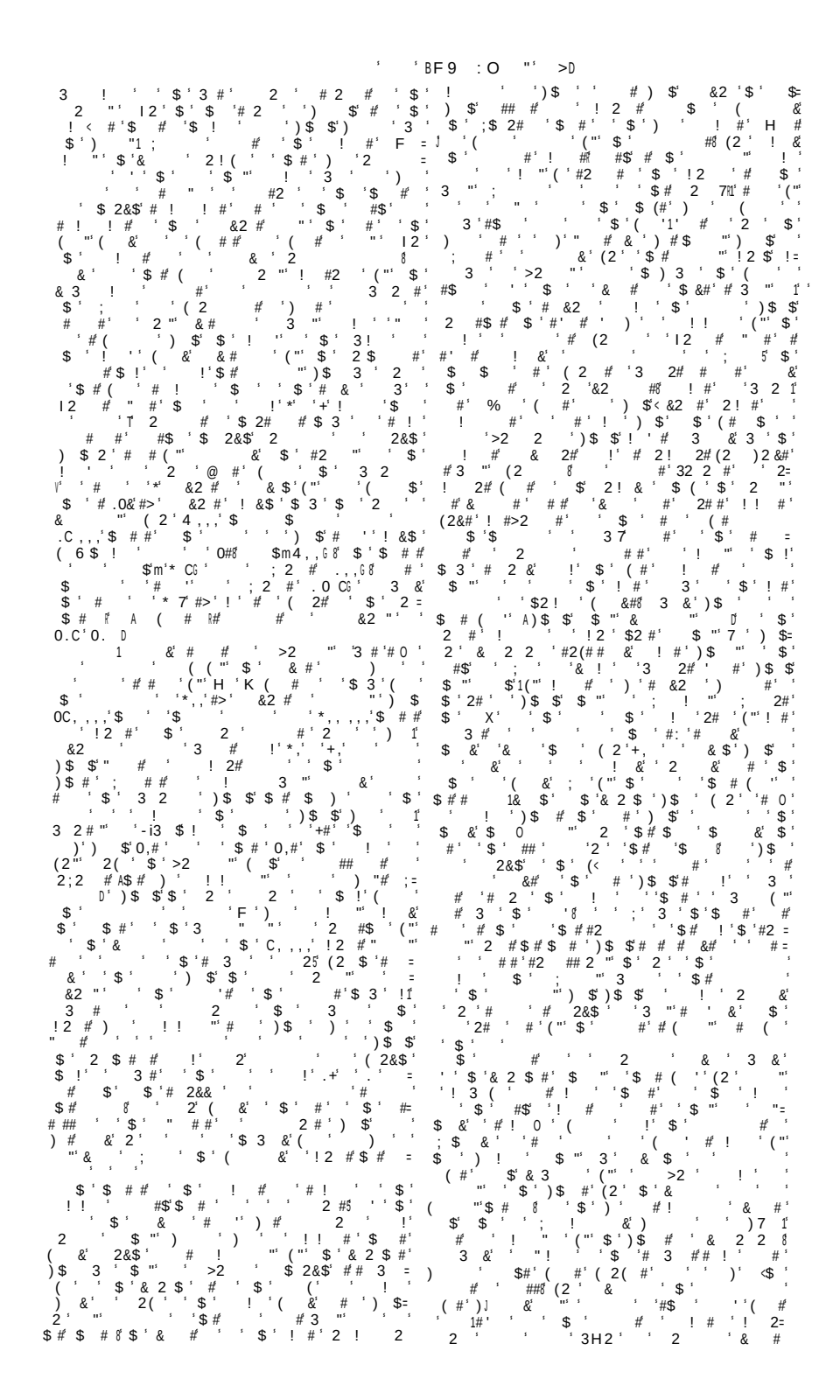

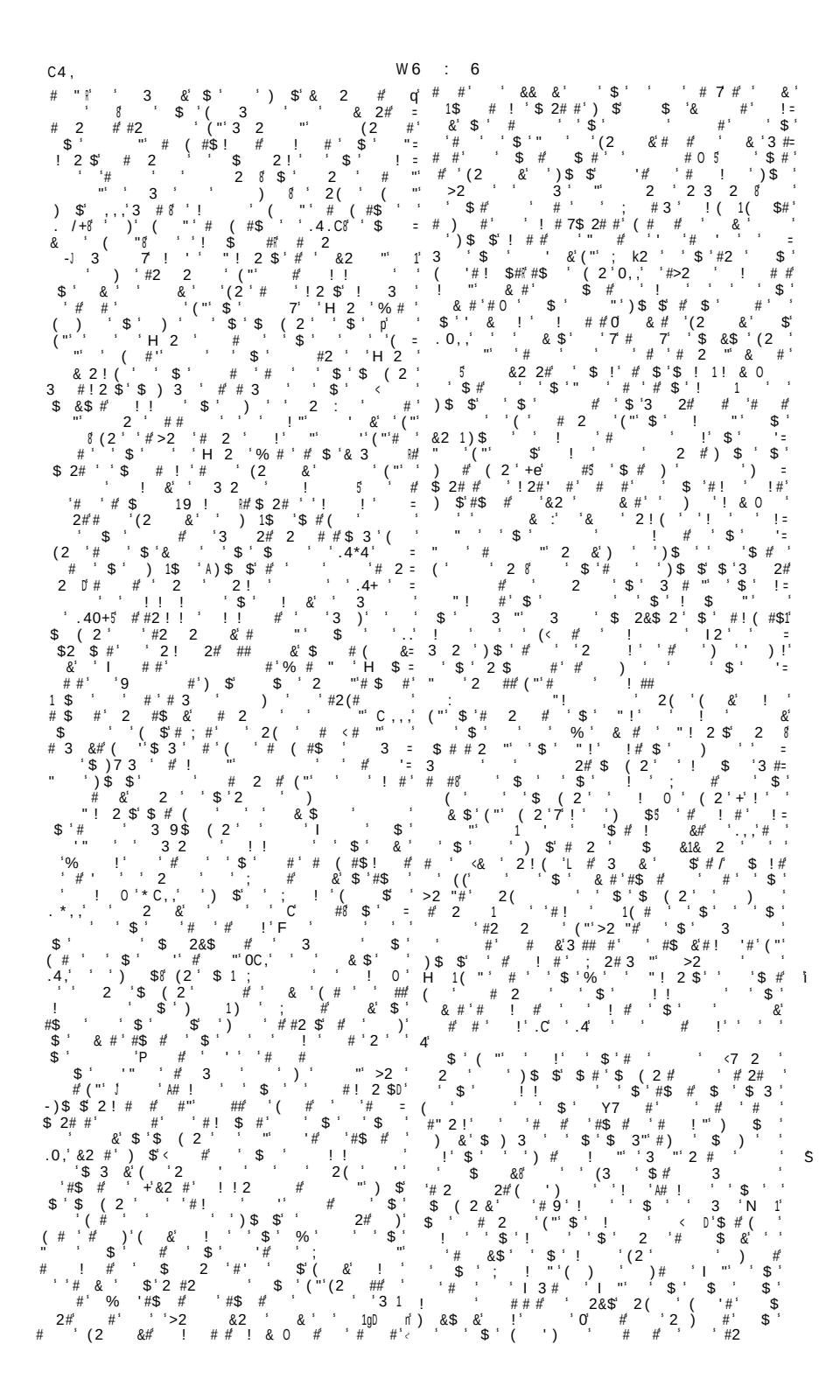

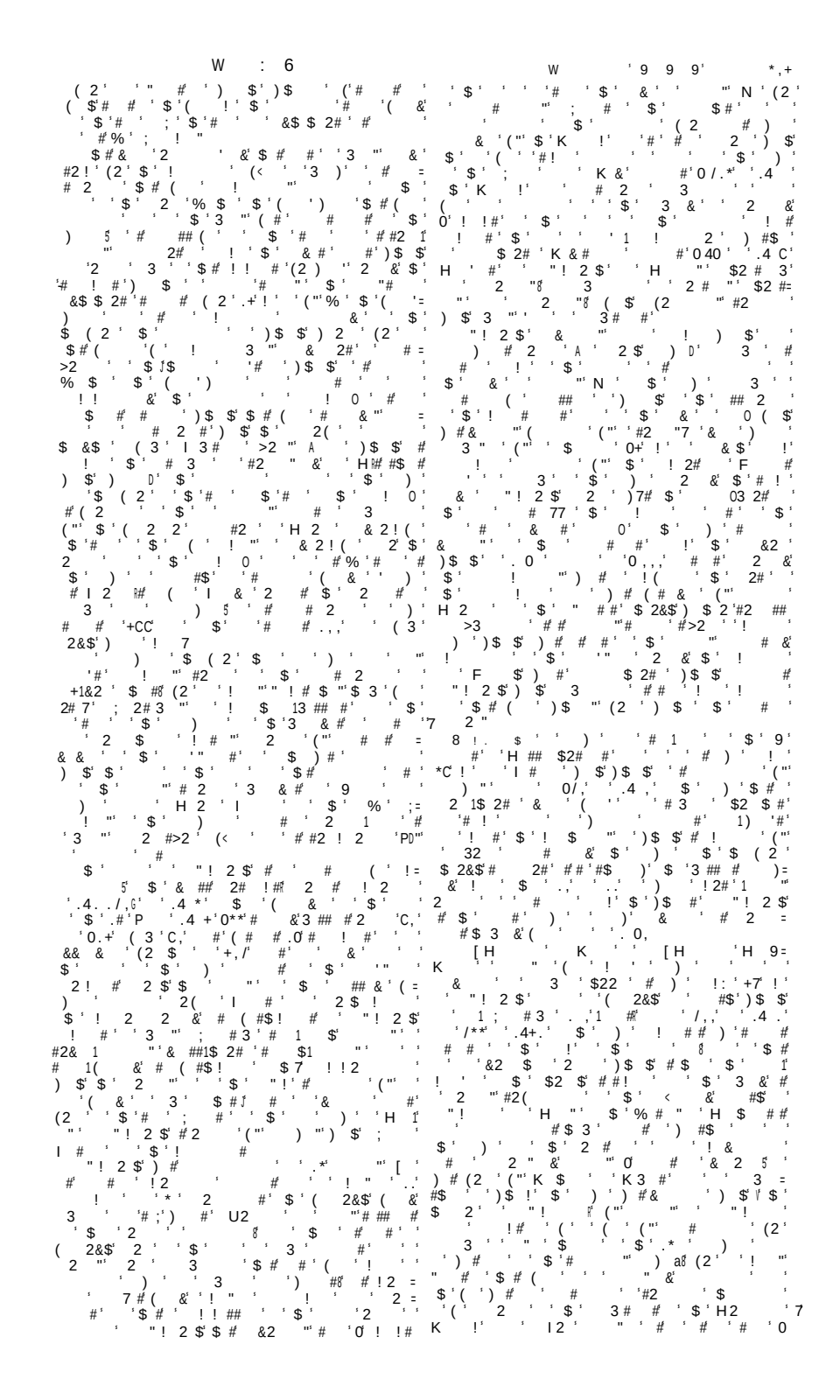

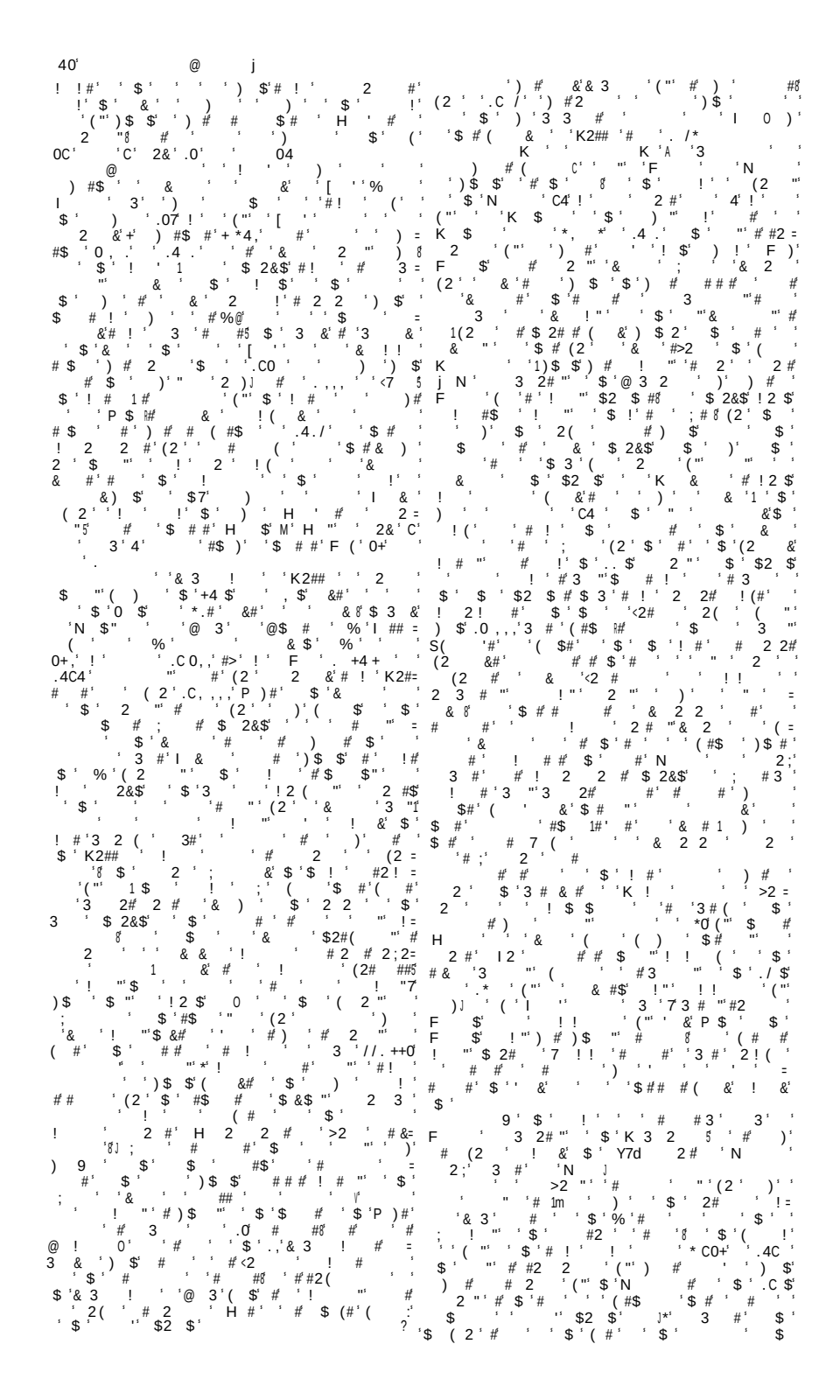

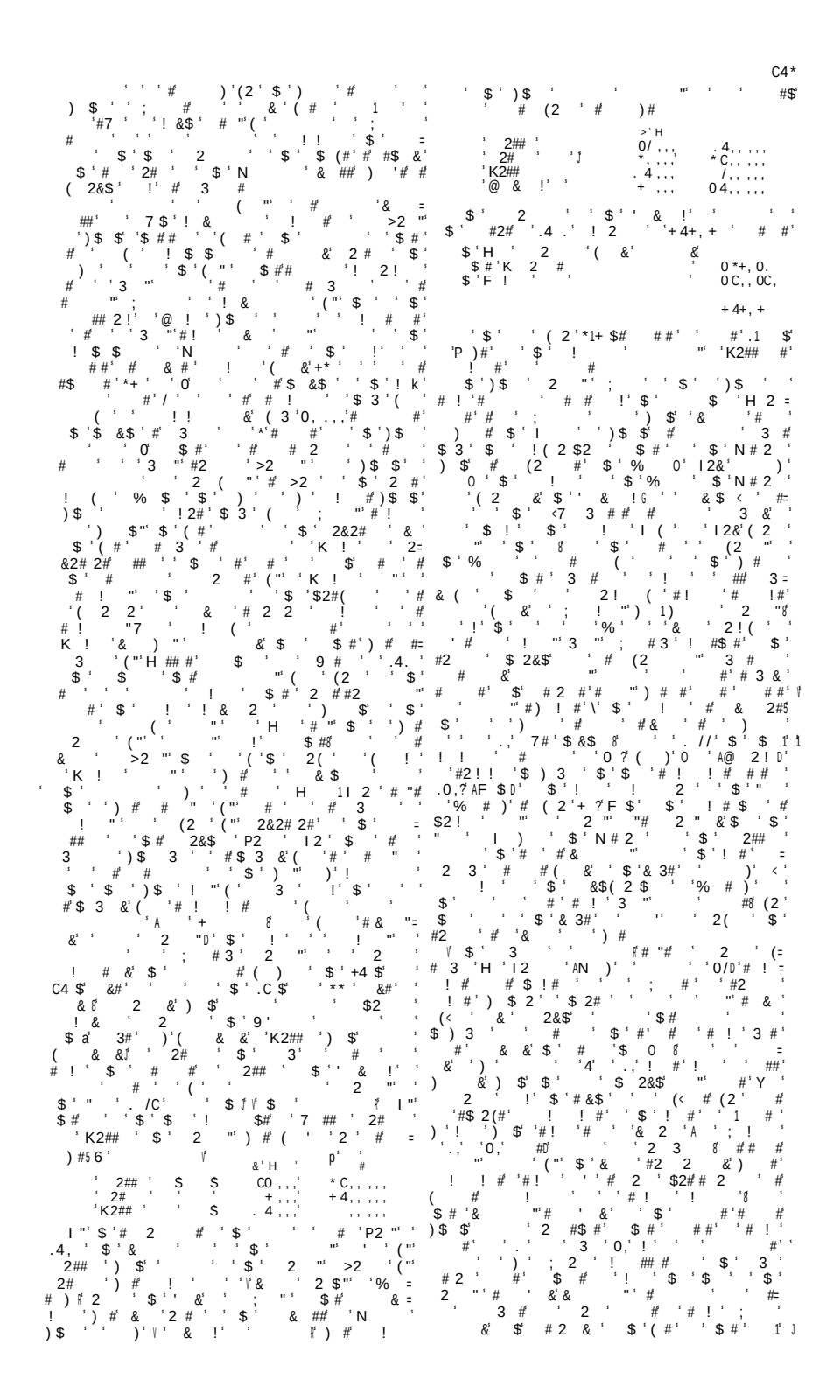

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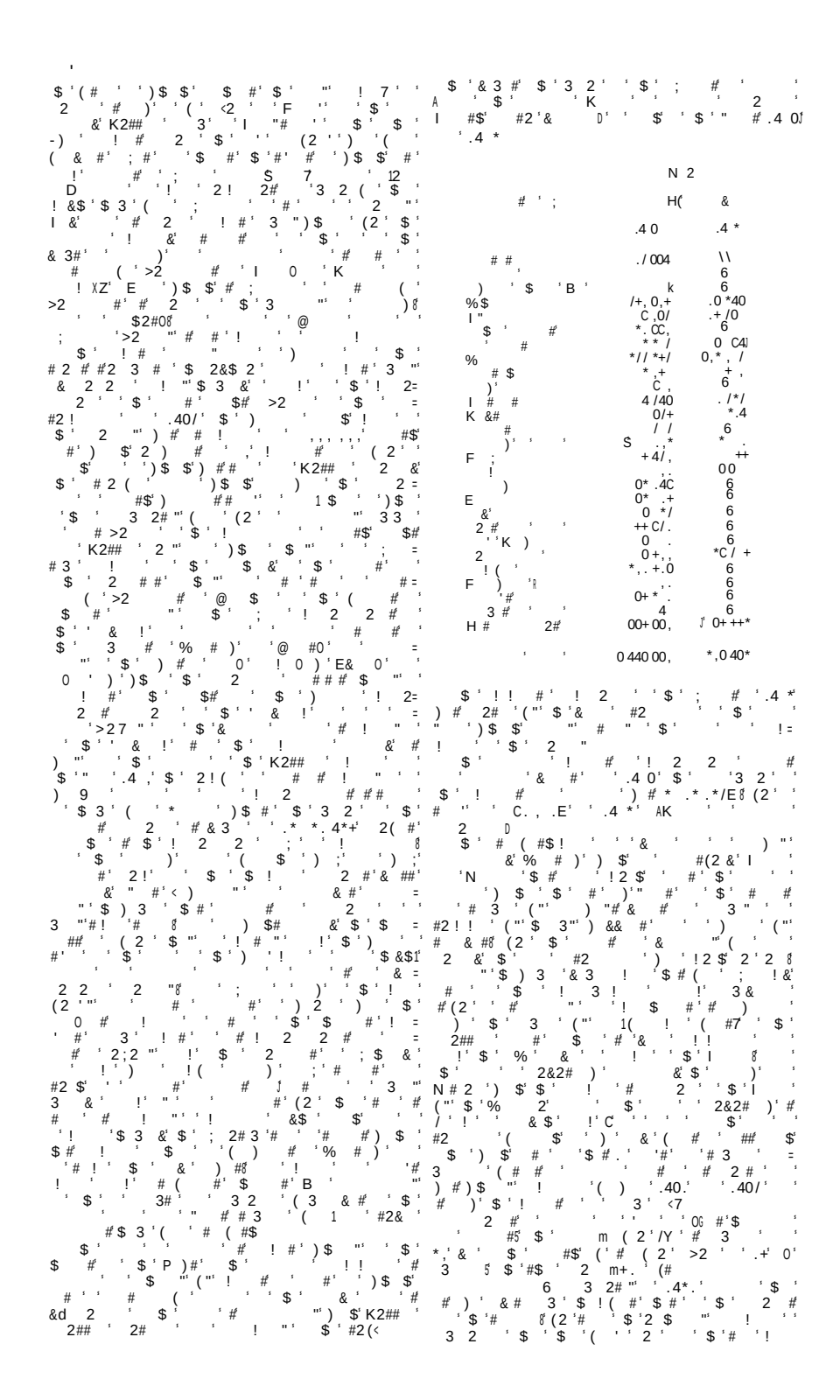

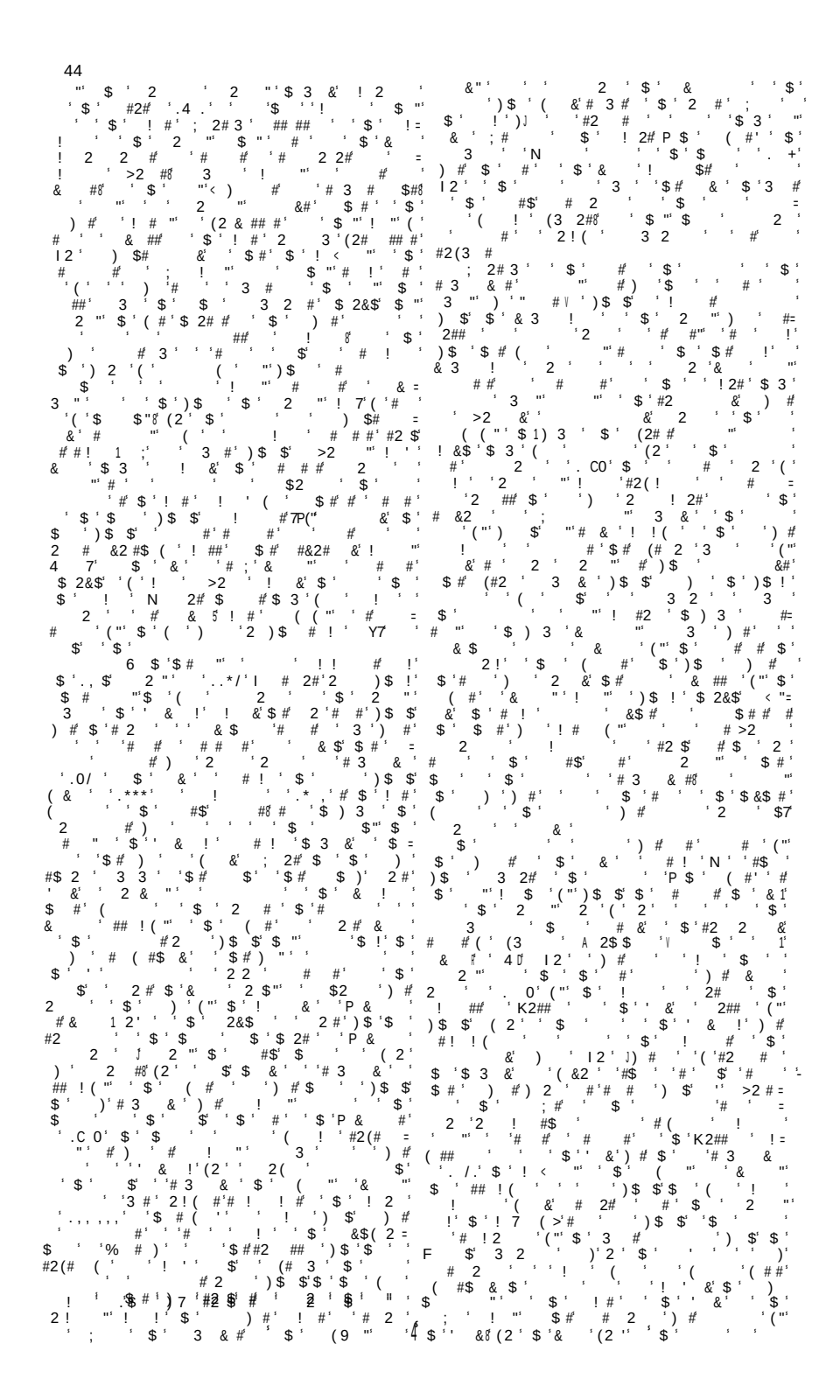

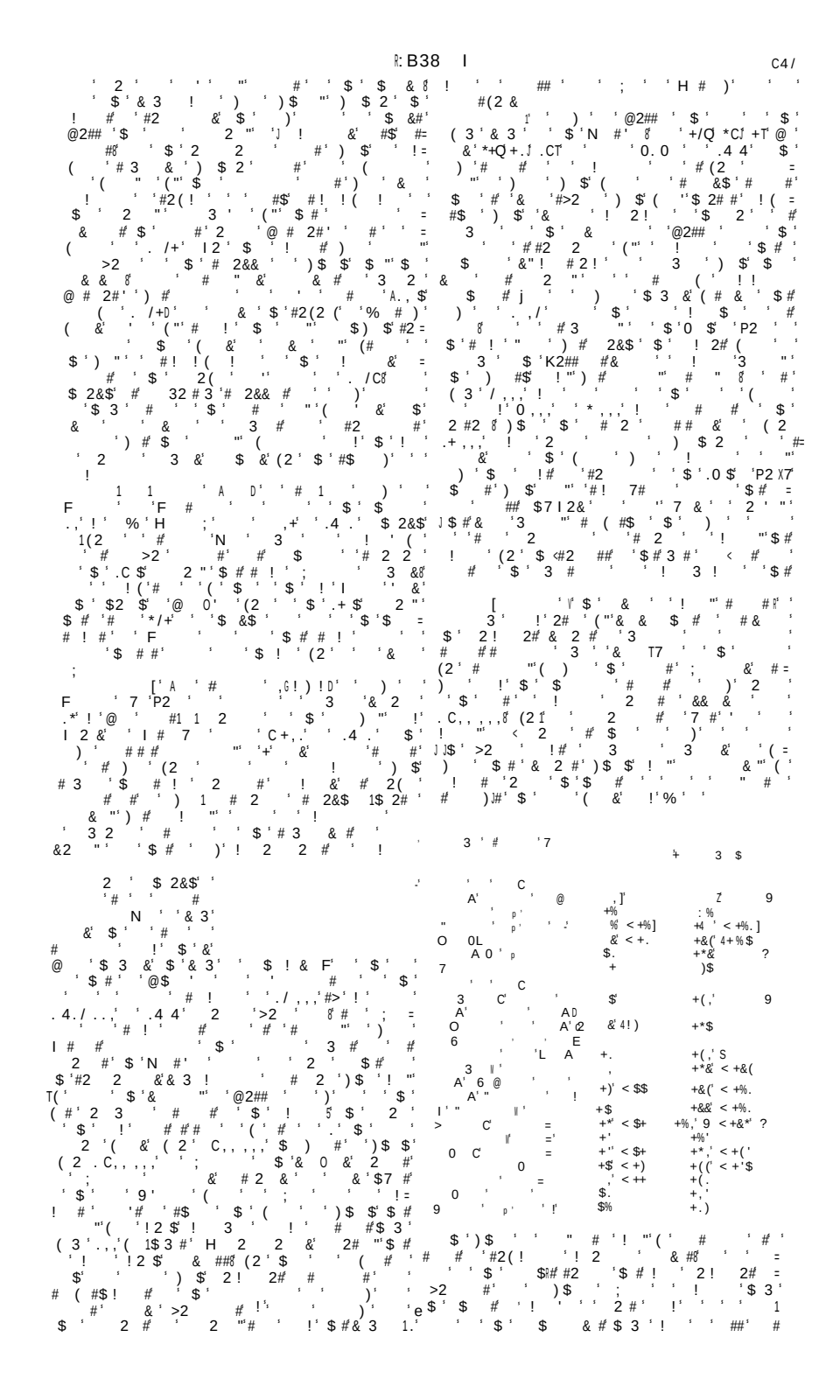

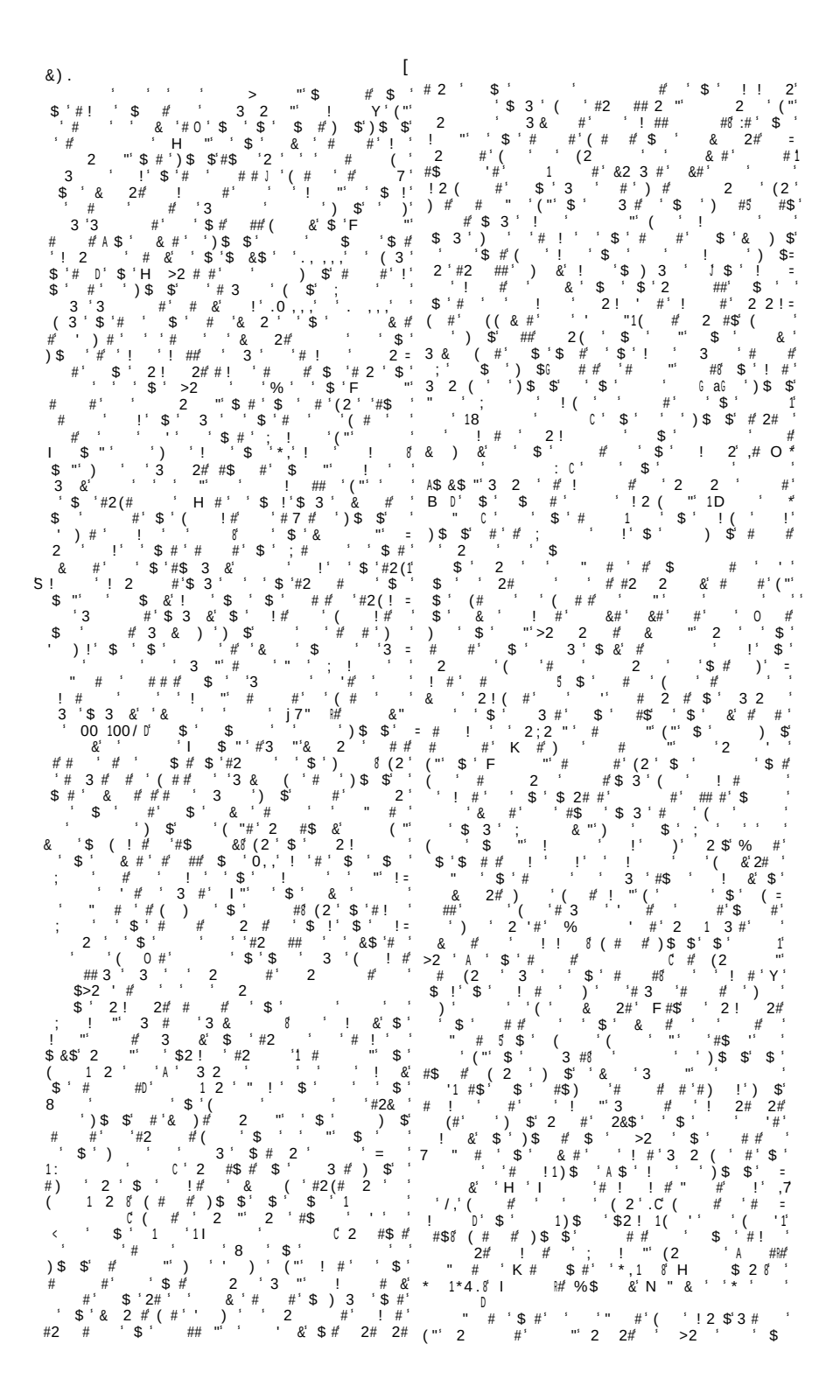

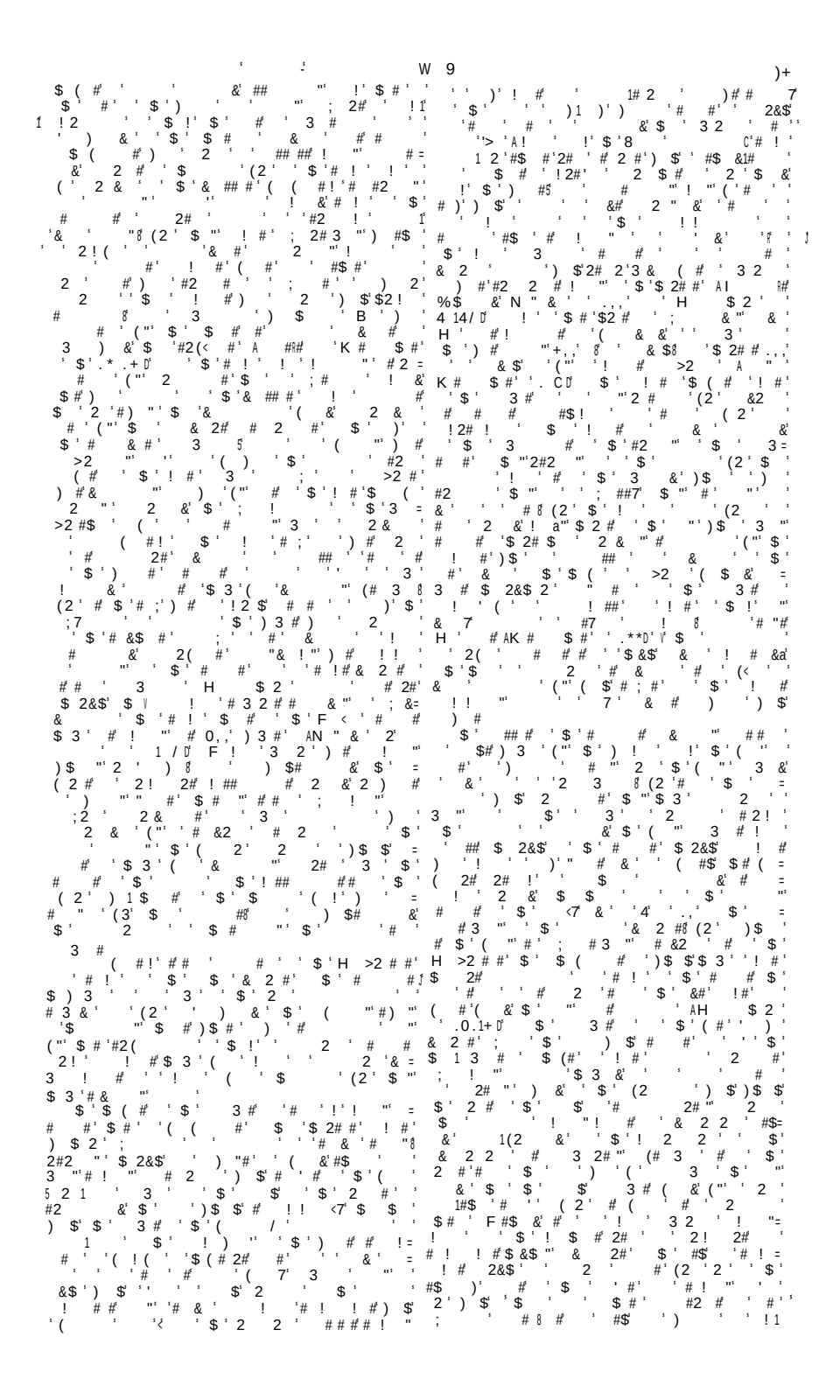

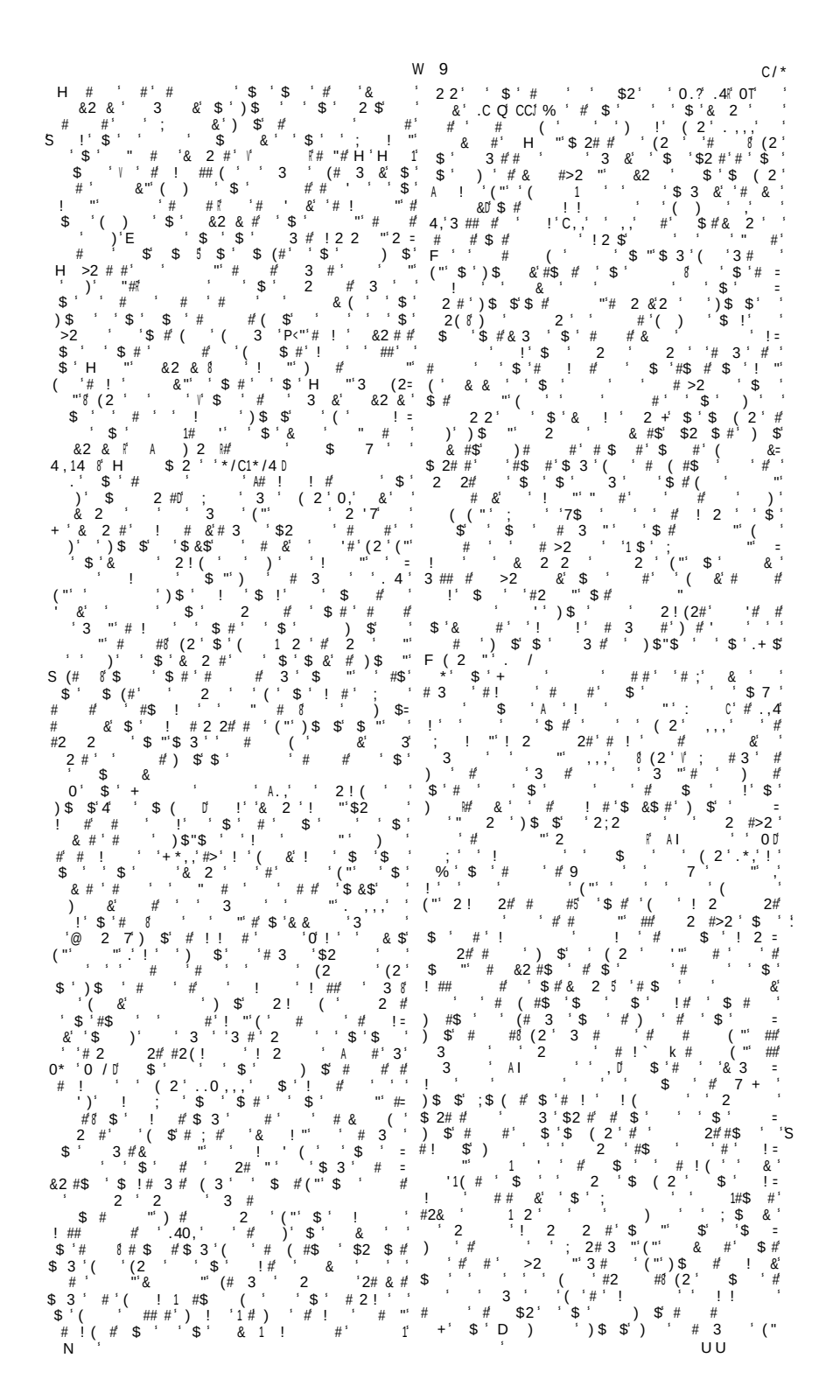

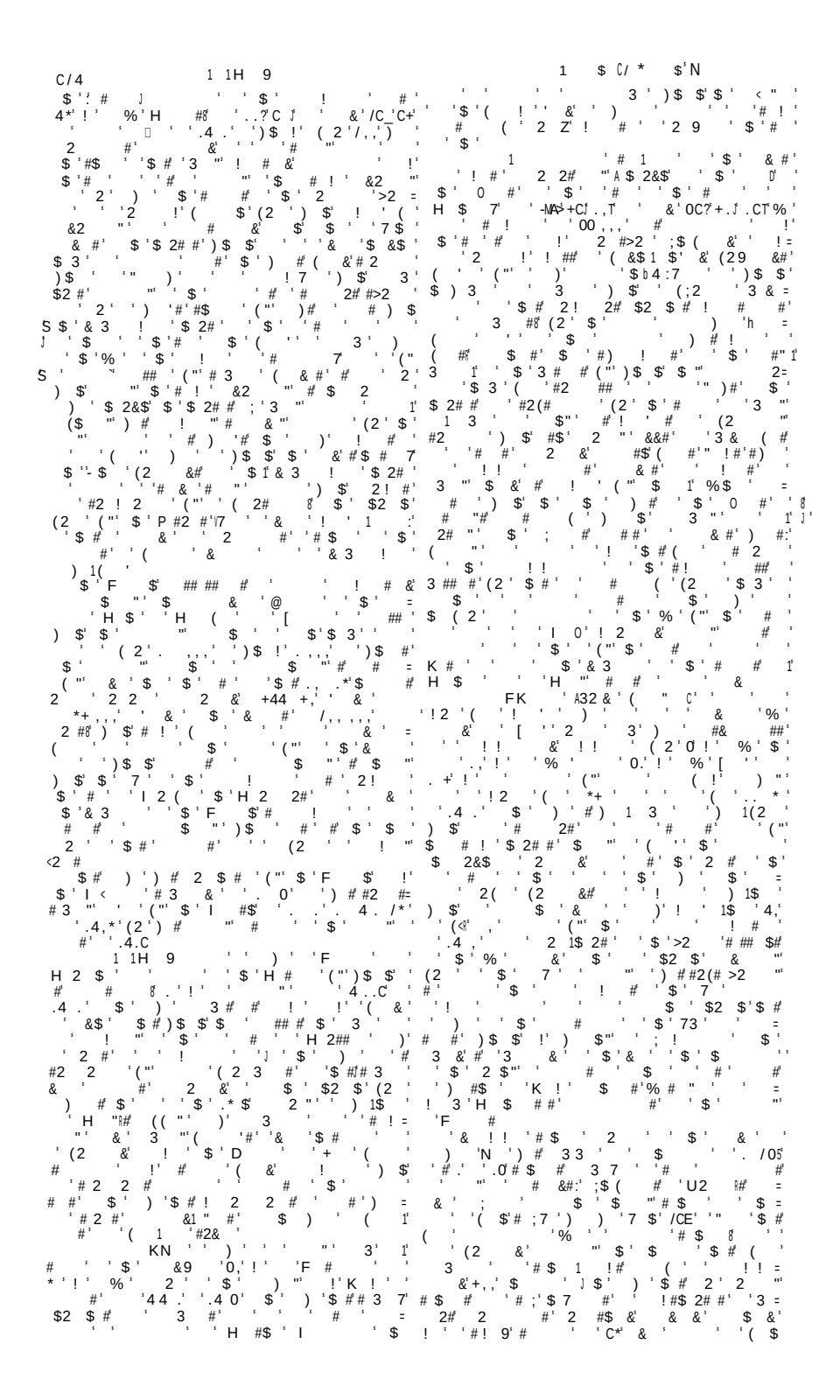

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